

Begin resists Liberal pressure to give up Dayan nomination

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Likud leaders will meet in Tel Aviv today to decide on several compromise proposals regarding former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan's candidacy for the post of foreign minister.

The meeting is being held after the overwhelming majority in the Liberal Party Executive came out against the shock nomination. But Likud leader Menachem Begin has

refused to withdraw his offer, and Dayan to withdraw his consent even though Liberal leader Simcha Ehrlich asked him to do so.

Ehrlich declared on Friday night that "Dayan would make it very easy for us, of course, if he would consider the public's angry reaction draw the conclusions and say he withdraws his earlier decision." (Dayan's response below)

Begin also stood firm on his offer. He told a reporter at Ichilov Hospital

(where he has been recuperating from exhaustion): "I decided to recommend Mr. Dayan as foreign minister in our new cabinet, beyond all party considerations, because we need in the coming few years a foreign minister who enjoys international prestige and standing."

"I have no doubt Mr. Dayan will enjoy a very high prestige among ambassadors, foreign ministers and other leaders, and this is of supreme importance as regards Israel's relations with peoples close (the Arabs) and far."

But the Liberal Party's Arye Dulin, who had been offered the post by Ehrlich, rejected this argument. "We can bring experts for all government offices," he told The Post last night. "There are very capable Jews around the world — for all offices — Finance, Transport, Health. What is this?" Dulin continued. "Is this a political regime?"

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Dayan rejects Ehrlich plea to step down

Jerusalem Post Staff

Former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan on Friday rejected an appeal from the Likud's Number Two man, Simcha Ehrlich, that he withdraw his agreement to serve as Menachem Begin's Foreign Minister.

Speaking in an Israel Television interview, Dayan — whose surprise designation caused a storm of protest both in the Labour Party and the Likud — said: "If Begin or Ehrlich say they're cancelling their offer because of the public reaction, all they have to do is decide and let me know. I won't complain. But do they want me to change my mind because they may be changing theirs?" he asked.

(The Likud Executive is to meet today to reconsider its approval of the offer, which was made directly by Begin to Dayan.)

The former Labour MK, who turned in his party card on Thursday, said he did not see himself as disqualified for public service. "If someone doesn't want me, let them not propose me. I didn't offer myself either to Begin, to the Likud or to (Labour leader Shimon) Peres."

As to the demonstrations that have

been threatened against him (by families of fallen Yom Kippur War soldiers and others), Dayan told the interviewer: "Yes, maybe the public is sick of me and I am sick of the public. But at this point public opinion does not carry decisive weight" in his decision to accept, which had been based on the "national and public interest."

Asked whether there was not some moral flaw in his deciding to go over from Labour to an alliance with the Likud only days after the elections, Dayan said: "The question facing me was whether Begin being with me was better for Israel or not, and not how many days after the election this happened."

Begin said I would be the best foreign minister he could name for his government, given the terms now on the agenda. I thought it over for four days and decided to agree to the offer," Dayan said.

Dayan said he had come to his decision after considering the answers to a list of questions he had posed. He asked that these were questions he had asked in his private talks with the Likud before the elections, and that had he known of a minor change Begin had made in one of them, he would probably have joined the Likud before the election.

As to his questions, these were:

- Would Israel go to Geneva, and thereby accept Security Council resolutions 242 and 338? Begin had answered that he would honour the previous government's decision on Geneva.
- Did no precedents to negotiations exist between the Jewish government and the Arabs? Here Dayan said, "My opinion was that if we are going to negotiate we can't stop the Arabs from talking about the West Bank — partitioning it, handing it over and so on — and Mr. Begin accepted that the Arabs should be able to propose anything, without preconditions."

• Extending Israeli law to Judea-Samaria. Here Dayan said he had suggested to Begin before the elections a formula whereby "Israeli law will not be extended to the West Bank as long as peace negotiations are going on." Begin's answer then had been inadequate, he said. But Begin had later reversed this slightly to read "while negotiations are going on," and Dayan had found that acceptable.

The revised version had reportedly been sent to Dayan before the elections, but he had not received it. Asked whether he would have gone

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A-G to decide whether to charge Eban

TV report: He had \$351,000

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Attorney-General Aharon Barak said last night that he has not yet received a secret document which reportedly shows that Labour Knesset Member Abba Eban illegally maintained a total of \$351,000 in banks in Britain and the U.S. since 1968.

But, he told The Jerusalem Post, the documents in the case will be turned over to him when the Treasury's foreign currency section completes its investigation, and he will then give his opinion on whether Eban is to be prosecuted.

Last night, Israel Television reported the existence of a secret document in which Treasury experts recommend that Eban be tried for foreign currency violations. The television report added that outgoing Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz had been trying to

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

Lebanese right asks Arab help to oust PLO

BEIRUT. — Lebanon's alliance of right-wing parties has urged the government to ask the Arab League for help in ending what it called "this illegal Palestinian presence in Lebanon."

A statement issued after a four-hour meeting of the "Lebanese Front," the umbrella for the country's rightist organizations, declared null and void the 1969 Cairo Agreement which regulated the presence of armed Palestinians in Lebanon.

The statement accused the Palestinians of failing to implement the accord signed between the Palestinian leadership and the Lebanese government.

The rejection of the Cairo Agreement, formerly the cornerstone of all talks on a solution to Lebanon's problems, followed months of unsuccessful attempts by a four-man committee supervising the Lebanese civil war to iron out differences between the Lebanese right and the Palestinians.

The makeup of the committee — made up of representatives from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Egypt and Syria — expired at midnight last Friday after it failed to arrive at a compromise.

Meanwhile, the running battle between rightists and Palestinians in southern Lebanon continued to smoulder. The extremist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine claimed yesterday that an Israeli army armoured unit had crossed the border on Friday and entered the village of Yarus in the central sector of the Israeli-Lebanese border.

Vance reassures Dinitz on U.S. Mideast policy

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. yesterday formally reassured Israel that current U.S. policy in the Middle East is based only on UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 — but it was clear that serious differences remain unresolved, including the question of a Palestinian homeland.

Israel Ambassador Simcha Dinitz called on Secretary of State Cyrus Vance yesterday to seek clarification of President Carter's press conference remarks last Thursday which referred to earlier UN resolutions supporting the creation of a Palestinian homeland and the need for compensation for Palestinian refugees.

Because no Security Council resolutions have ever called for a Palestinian homeland or compensation for Palestinian refugees, Israeli officials were concerned over Carter's statements and the subsequent "clarification" by the White House which referred to the 30-year-old General Assembly resolutions.

Following the one-hour session at the State Department, Dinitz told reporters that Vance had assured him that only Resolutions 242 and 338, adopted in November 1947 and October 1948, respectively, represent the basis for further Arab-Israeli talks.

On Friday, State Department spokesman Hodding Carter was asked why the White House late Thursday evening called attention to UN

General Assembly Resolution 181 of November 1947 — the so-called partition resolution because it divided Palestine into a Jewish and an Arab state — and General Assembly Resolution 194 of December 1948. These resolutions, the White House had said, referred to the questions of a homeland and compensation — two positions the President said he supports.

The State Department's spokesman explained carefully that these two resolutions were "part of the historical evolution" of the Middle East debate in the UN. The President's language, he said, implied no change in the "fundamental American policy approach to the Middle East." Current U.S. policy is based on Resolutions 242 and 338, he added.

Dinitz said he was "very happy" to learn that the U.S. and Israeli positions, as clarified yesterday, were the same with respect to the role of Resolutions 242 and 338. Yesterday, U.S. officials indicated that the President had erred during his press conference in insisting that "Security Council" resolutions had called for a homeland and compensation. But because it is improper for lower officials to correct the President, Middle East experts in the State Department were forced to dig up Resolutions 181 and 194 to substantiate the remarks.

These clarifications, however, merely confused the situation even more. Resolution 194, which Israel never accepted, also calls for the internationalization of Jerusalem.

American officials were quick to point out that the reference to that resolution did not imply it was binding U.S. policy today.

Israeli officials made the point that the Arab states had "gone to war" against the 1947 partition resolution and had not accepted Resolution 194 because of article five which calls for negotiations leading to "the final settlement of all questions outstanding between them."

Dinitz said that he had gone to the State Department because Israel was "very anxious" that there be no misunderstanding of the Israeli position. Because of the President's surprise statements, and the subsequent clarification by the White House, Israel found it necessary to reiterate its position.

Israeli officials feel that there are some in the U.S. administration who may be seeking to take advantage of the political disarray in Israel at this time to change U.S. policy on these crucial issues.

As it is, Israeli officials are becoming increasingly concerned with the President's repeated harping on the need for a Palestinian homeland, which they fear will be translated into a West Bank/Gaza State loosely aligned with Jordan.

Israeli officials make the point that this solution would have been rejected by a Labour government in

(Continued on page 7 col. 1)



Police sapper examines the site of yesterday's bomb blast in Rehov David in Jerusalem's Old City, which injured five local residents and a tourist. (Rahamim Tiarali)

Bomb blast injures six in Old City of Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A bomb ripped through the crowded Rehov David in the Old City of Jerusalem about noon yesterday, lightly injuring five local residents and a Canadian tourist.

The bomb, which consisted of an explosive-filled steel pipe hidden in a loaf of bread, was left in the storeroom of a greengrocer near the Jaffa Gate. The walls of a nearby building collapsed from the blast.

All the victims were said to be in good condition last night. Only James Lindsay, 29, of Nova Scotia, Canada, still remains in hospital. The other injured, all from Jerusalem, are Boaz Cohen, Eli Halamiab and Binayamin Ben-David — all 17, Avani Zahada, 40, and Haled al-Kurdi, 13.

Some eyewitnesses said they saw a blood-spattered man fleeing from the scene, but they could not tell if he was running to avoid arrest or in fear of further explosions. Others described how one of the victims was carried away in a hastily assembled litter held by three men. The wounded man had a gash in his leg over which a tourniquet had been applied.

Lindsay, who was recuperating in Hadassah Hospital, was in good spirits. "It felt like I was hit in the back of

the legs with a baseball bat," he said. "I knew things like this happen here, but I never expected it to happen to me. If I were hurt badly, I probably would be a lot madder."

The police cordoned off the blast area following the explosion, hampering the usual Shabbat bustle of tourists and Israelis seeking bargains in the stalls of the market. But later it was business as usual, and curious onlookers viewed the blood-spattered cobblestones.

Moshe Levi named O.C. Central Cmd.

Post Military Correspondent

Tat-Aluf Moshe Levi has been named O.C. Central Command. He will replace Aluf Yona Efrat, who has held the post since October, 1972, the army spokesman announced last night.

Moshe Levi (known throughout the army as Moshe-and-a-half because of his height) will be promoted to the rank of Aluf when the appointment takes effect on June 1. Efrat will be leaving the service and will most probably attend university.

Another appointment expected to be announced on June 1 is the retirement of Chief Censor, Tat-Aluf Walter Bar-On who will be replaced by his deputy, Aluf Mishne Yitzhak Shani.

Levi was born in Tel Aviv in 1936, his parents arriving in Israel from Iraq three years previously. He graduated from the Tel Aviv Central 'A' high school and joined up with the Golan Brigade in 1954. Shortly after that he was among the first to volunteer for the paratroopers. Taking part in dozens of retaliatory actions, he was also operations officer of the battalion which jumped

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Military flight controllers keep departures on time at Ben-Gurion

By ZE'EV SCHUL

Jerusalem Post Aviation Reporter

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Planes are taking off on schedule here following Thursday night's takeover of all the country's airports by Air Force units and the suspension of all civil flight controllers whose "fly-by-rule" tactics the past three weeks delayed flights up to eight hours.

The only delays in departures yesterday and Friday were attributed to the ground crews and genuine technical mishaps, or a combination of both.

Ephraim Harkovitz, a member of the flight controllers staff committee, said that the military flight controllers had no business doing the

job of the civil flight controllers. They were not qualified, and the government and military had added the necessary certifications to the military flight controllers' licences to qualify them legally for the work, he claimed.

"I'm praying, truly praying," he said. "I do not want to discredit their military qualifications, but there is a big difference between military work and what they are doing now. Look at what happened in France, the Zagreb disaster and the near miss of an El Al plane while flying through a (military controlled) Athens area recently (the El Al plane just managed to avert a British jetliner after it was ordered

to climb to a higher altitude and found itself right in the path of a BEA plane).

However, the director-general of the Transport Ministry, Ehud Shilo, said that the military controllers were given all the necessary briefings. He said those assigned to international traffic were the pick of the lot.

Observers here added yesterday that controllers capable of landing entire flights of fast aircraft at short intervals and used to the high density flight programmes of the Air Force were more than qualified to meet requirements at Ben-Gurion.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

Right blowing up Graiver Affair into 'Jewish-Marxist-terrorist' conspiracy Argentine Jews brace for new wave of hatred

By JAMES NEILSON, OFNS

Buenos Aires. — Argentina's 400,000 Jews, long used to the country's endemic political violence and to occasional outbreaks of Nazism from its German population, are now bracing themselves for a major outbreak of anti-Semitic violence.

The first signs of the expected storm are not dangerous in themselves — a bomb blast outside a synagogue that caused no damage or injuries, a grossly anti-Semitic cartoon in a nationally distributed weekly — but Jewish leaders fear the worst is to come.

A distribute in the "respectable" right-wing magazine "Cabillo," urging the military to save future generations from the "Jewish peril," even by "shocking" methods, indicates they have something to worry about.

Jewish leaders are on full alert now because of a series of spectacular financial and political scandals in which a large number of the leading figures were Jews. The most startling of these scandals, the Graiver Affair, involves the well-known newspaper publisher Jacobo Timerman, the former Economy Minister Jose Ber Gelbard, and the millionaire Graiver families — all prominent members of the Jewish community.

The recent discovery of the close links between the Graiver group of companies, which included Timerman's daily "La Opinion," and the neo-Fascist Montonero terrorist organisation, was a Godsend for Argentina's anti-Semites. Here, at

long last, was cast-iron proof that "Jewish business" (i.e. the Graiver), Jewish intellectuals (Timerman), and international Marxism (the neo-Fascist but verbally leftist Montoneros), were partners in a sinister conspiracy to destroy the nation.

The fact that not all those involved in the Graiver Affair are Jews and that many non-Jews fervently supported the Montoneros was, needless to say, forgotten in the gleeful rush to exploit this "proof" that the anti-Semites had been "right" after all.

When the Graiver Affair started coming to light in April it stimulated many anti-Semitic jokes and a lot of "I told you so" from vaguely anti-Semitic Argentines. This naturally made Jews uncomfortable, not because the jokes were hurtful, but because they were hurtful to themselves but because they contributed to the sharp deterioration in climate. Instinctively, they began to wonder what was coming next.

A frightening answer was supplied by the well-known ultra-nationalist magazine "Cabillo," the mouthpiece of Argentina's old-line Spanish Roman Catholic, super-patriotic right. "Cabillo" says openly what a surprisingly large number of Argentines are prepared to say in private, and sees itself as a guardian of national purity against the threats represented by alien influences from French rationalism, Anglo-Saxon liberalism, Soviet Marxism, etc., especially, the non-Christian Jews. It is not object to the equally anti-Semitic Argentine of German Nazism or Italian Fascism.

In its May issue "Cabillo" denounced the "Jewish-Marxist-Montonero" conspiracy. Quoting the notorious anti-Semitic ideologue Father Meinvielle, it claimed the Jews "were using Marxism to exterminate their enemies and impose the yoke of slavery on Christians." The answer, it went on, lay in the hands of the armed forces, which were about to lead the "national revolution." "Cabillo" recommended that the military should save future generations from the "Jewish peril" even if the methods they might have to use "may shock their liberal sensibilities or their honour as men at arms."

Jewish leaders are of course accustomed to this sort of thing, which generally turns up in badly-printed and ephemeral publications. But "Cabillo" is a well-printed monthly that has been appearing, apart from occasional closures, for years. The views it holds are hard to ascribe to a tiny lunatic fringe, if only because they are widely approved.

As well as the professional anti-Semites, a group of powerful right-wing generals are also exploiting the Graiver Affair for all it is worth. They are busily leaking information and rumours about it to their friends in the right-wing press, in order to pressure the moderates surrounding President Jorge Rafael Videla to speed up the purge of the "corrupt" and the "subversive." By forcing the pace in this way, the effects of the Graiver Affair are being widened far beyond what they would have been

had the investigation been carried out cautiously and scrupulously. Many Jews fear that the military hardliners may be able to use the Graiver Affair, and the subsequent Aluf Affair (in which the former, relatively liberal, military president Alejandro Lamusse is accused of graft involving the big Aluf aluminium plant contract), to bulldoze their way past the moderates to power.

Leading hardliners, such as Buenos Aires Province Governor General Herico Saint Jean, deny this. But it is widely believed that some of the hardline generals are anti-Semites, and the fact that the hardliners are being evidently urged to "do their duty" by openly anti-Semitic right-wingers is not reassuring.

The government of President Videla has put on record its repudiation of racial discrimination. But it cannot afford to slow up the probe into corruption and the links between business and terrorism, or even to ask moralists to be less outspokenly indignant about what is discovered. The further the probe goes, the more Jewish names seem likely to turn up on the list of those accused. If only because the Graiver banking family were classically Jewish. And the more Jews found to be involved, the better for the anti-Semites and, perhaps incidentally, for the military hardliners, and the worse for the moderates and the government's image at home and abroad.

French terrorists may have planned anti-Israel action

PARIS (Reuters). — French police said yesterday they suspected a left-wing guerrilla group, three of whose members have been arrested, of planning attacks on Israeli, West German and Iranian diplomats here.

The disclosure followed the arrest of three young Frenchmen, found with pistols used to kill the Bolivian ambassador here a year ago and an ex-security guard of the Renault car company last March, and also to wound a Spanish military attaché in October 1975.

The three men admitted belonging to an extreme left-wing organization called the "Armée Nucleaire for People's Autonomy."

Among documents found in one of the homes of the suspects, who have been charged with illegal possession of firearms, was a list of diplomatic car number plates of members of the Israeli, West German and Iranian embassies here, police said.

The documents showed the itineraries of the cars used by the diplomats, two West German attaches, one Iranian and the other Israeli, police added.

The three identified as 22-year-old Michel Lapeyre, Frederick Orbach and Jean-Paul Gerard, both 24, have denied taking part in the two diplomatic shootings and have so far kept silent about the activities of their organization, police said.

Police said that the three men have admitted only that they were being used as intermediaries to carry arms.

Meningitis feared among South Moluccans' hostages

ASSEN, The Netherlands (AP). — Dutch officials waged a war of nerves yesterday with South Moluccan terrorists holding 60 hostages in a train and nearby school for the sixth day despite unsanitary conditions and sweltering temperatures.

Doctors said some of the 105 children whom the terrorists released from their schoolhouse prison on Friday were showing symptoms of meningitis, a highly contagious disease.

Dr. Gottlieb Nellick, senior pediatrician at Assen's Wilhelms hospital, said the disease, a sometimes fatal inflammation of the membrane around the brain and spine, had "serious implications."

"The severity of the illness as we know it at present is variable, some children are now more ill than others," Dr. Nellick said. Twenty-two children are still in hospital.

Dutch authorities have warned the separatists that police and troops would storm the train and school if any harm comes to the tired, hungry hostages inside.

"As soon as we hear that harm has come to any hostage, the train will be stormed," said Justice Ministry official Toos Faber, adding that the cautioning had been given "in the last couple of days."

day, using a hand car pushed down the rails. They also sent two large plastic containers of drinking water as well as food, books, magazines and crossword puzzles.

The terrorists have kept all windows closed and covered on the train, and authorities said they believe the hostages and captors are sweltering under a hot sun in this lush farmland.

The Asian extremists continue to demand the release of their comrades jailed for terrorism and a plane to fly them all out of the Netherlands.

They also want the Dutch to pressure Indonesia into granting independence for their Pacific island homeland.

Nellick said examinations of the 105 children showed 17 or 18 with symptoms of meningitis — vomiting, headaches and diarrhea. Further tests were being conducted at The Hague to confirm the diagnosis. He emphasized that the disease apparently was caused by the "lack of hygiene at the schoolhouse in nearby Bovenmeide, where four terrorists kept their guns on the young hostages for five days."

The children were set free when more than half of them contracted a stomach ailment. Nellick did not rule out the possibility that meningitis might spread to other hostages or their captors.

Those still held by the South Moluccans include three teachers and the principal of the village school, who remained behind after the children were freed.

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Jordanian escapees reported still at large

AMMAN (Reuters). — Some prisoners are still at large after breaking out of a military detention centre near here on Thursday night, Information Minister Adnan abu Odeh said yesterday.

He said that there were 800 prisoners in the prison at Zarqa, 30 kilometres north of Amman, at the time of the jailbreak, but there was no word on how many had escaped.

Some had been recaptured and some were in hospital, he said.

Military and civilian police roadblocks which had been set up on the road leading to Zarqa on Friday were not there yesterday, and traffic was moving freely.

Friday's official announcement of the jailbreak spoke of a "number" of escapees and the secrecy surrounding the breakout was seen by some observers as implying it was a large one.

4 Turks killed in elections shoot-out

ISTANBUL (AP). — Four mountain tribesmen, one of them a candidate for Parliament, were killed in a heated election-oriented gun-battle between some 500 heavily armed tribesmen from two rival clans.

Nurullah Necimoglu, the clan chieftain who was killed, was the Justice Party candidate for Parliament from the Mardin constituency in the June 5 general elections.

(Turkish elections — Page 5)

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Heavy sharsav, mainly in hills and central regions.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	18	14-29	32
Golan	19	12-29	34
Nahariya	21	14-26	32
Safed	20	10-28	33
Haifa Port	23	17-35	39
Tiberias	23	17-35	39
Nazareth	10	16-30	36
Afula	33	14-32	38
Shomron	18	18-26	35
Tel Aviv	18	18-30	36
B.G. Airport	19	16-32	37
Jericho	17	16-38	37
Gaza	67	15-26	30
Beersheba	12	15-38	39
Eilat	10	25-40	43
Tinn Straits	9	26-39	37

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

An emergency treatment ward in memory of Yonatan Netanyahu, who fell while leading Israeli commandos in last year's Entebbe rescue mission, was dedicated last week at the Magen David Adom station in Tel Aviv. The ward and a nearby lecture room were equipped with funds raised by the Jewish community in Liverpool. Sol Davis of Liverpool, who was instrumental in raising the funds, led a 34-person delegation here for the dedication ceremonies.

The closing ceremony of the 16th national exhibition of amateur painters and sculptors will be held at 8 P.M. today at the ZOA House in Tel Aviv. Prizes totalling IL2,000 will be distributed.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Courahon and daughter of Miami, Florida, dedicated the Florida State Flyer at the John F. Kennedy Memorial in memory of Aaron Courahon on Friday. (Communicated.)

ARRIVALS

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Neuwirth, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Greenberg, Mr. and Mrs. David Botwinick, Mrs. Marion DeJure and Mr. Hal Scott Davis, to participate in the dedication of the Harry DeJure village at the Technion campus in Haifa which takes place tomorrow. (Communicated.)

Aron Chlewicki, of New York, and Hyman Kretzman, of London, for the executive committee meeting of the Beo-Gurion University. Mr. Chlewicki heads the American associates and Mr. Kretzman is the co-chairman of the British associates of Beo-Gurion University. (Communicated.)

EBAN

(Continued from page one)
overrule the recommendation proposing instead that the case be closed and Eban given a retroactive permit to keep money abroad.

Sources close to Eban told The Post last night that the report had been leaked in order to "torpedo Eban's exoneration."

According to Israeli Television, the Treasury report shows that, contrary to his claims, Eban never had a permit to keep the money abroad. The report was said to add that he had known this himself since 1974.

In their attempt to justify Eban, the document reportedly continued, his lawyers had claimed that, from 1967 until the present, Eban had really only been what they called a "visiting resident" of Israel and living temporarily abroad. The Treasury investigators had reportedly reminded the lawyers that, during this period, Eban had been Foreign Minister and an MK, posts difficult to reconcile with the idea of a visiting resident.

Sources close to Eban said last night that the Controller of Foreign Currency and the Treasury's legal advisers had accepted Eban's claim to have proved that he once possessed a foreign-currency permit. They added that Eban would most certainly be cleared.

According to the television report, Eban did take steps in 1967 to obtain

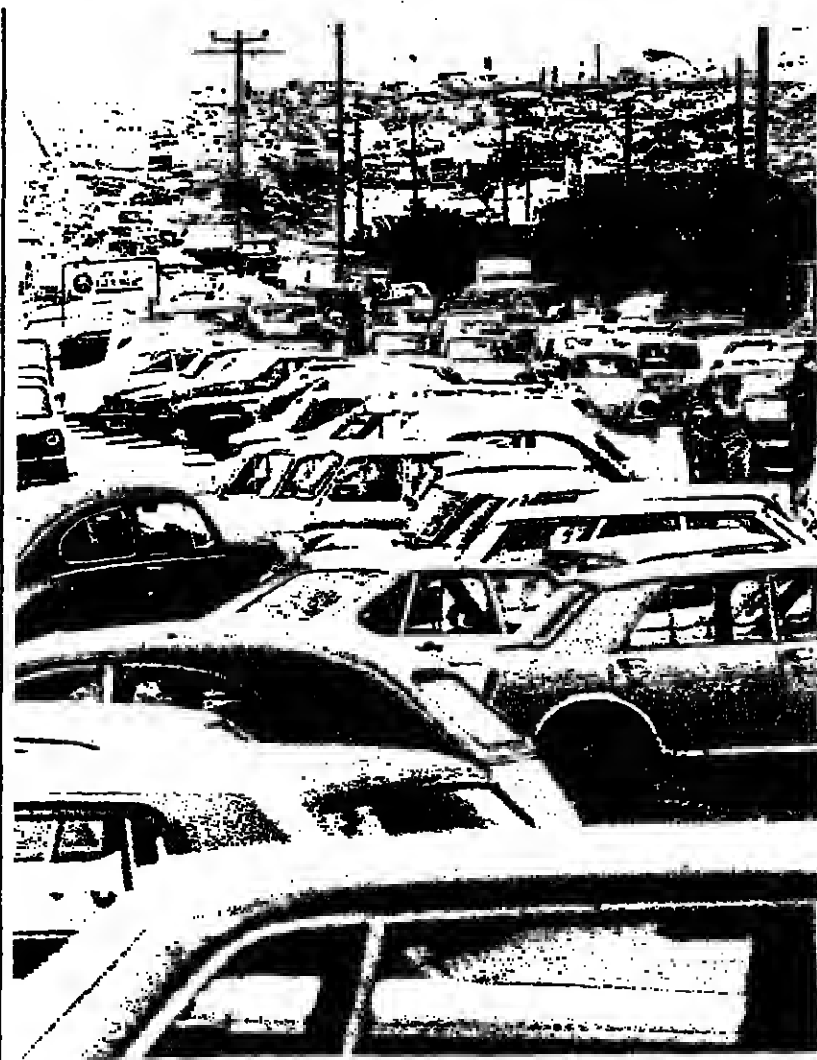
Arafat said offering peace for 20 years

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — PLO leader Yasser Arafat is quoted in the "Washington Post" as saying he would give Israel a 20-year guarantee of peace and recognize Israel's right to exist.
Syndicated columnist George Anne Geyer said yesterday that Arafat made these comments during a recent four-hour interview in Beirut just before the Israel elections and reaffirmed them after the Likud's upset victory.
According to Geyer, Arafat called this new policy one of "international legitimacy."
But Geyer, who is known for her pro-Arab sympathies, conceded that, just before her meeting with Arafat ended, he said that he could not "fully recognize Israel at this time... you are asking from the victim everything."
She said Arafat had noted that the

formation of a Palestinian state "will solve (our problems with Israel) for the next 20 years." "I only say 20 years because by that time I will be dead. Others will have to work out the future."
Geyer said Arafat then went on to renounce terrorism ("Black September is a page of history now," Arafat reportedly said) and to approve "enthusiastically" the contacts between PLO representatives and any Israelis or Jews who recognize the "Palestinian people."

Call for strong Israel-India ties

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — George Fernandes, the minister of communications in the new Indian government, expresses his trust that "relations between Israel and the Indian people will strengthen." In a letter he wrote to Yeruhim Meshel, secretary-general of the Histadrut.
Fernandes, who heads the small Socialist Party of India, was the leader of the Indian railway workers and staged a national strike three years ago. He was declared "dangerous" by Indira Gandhi's government and imprisoned.
Meshel and Fernandes are the secretaries of the Asian regional organization of the ICFTU. Meshel wrote and congratulated him on his appointment.



Water, water everywhere, but not a place to park. Such was the situation yesterday at the Country Club beach near Tel Aviv, and most other spots along the coast, as hordes of Israelis sought relief from the heat wave. Hot weather and crowded parking lots are expected to continue.

Meir Amit kicks off campaign as DMC's Histadrut candidate

TEL AVIV. — Meir Amit, front-bencher of the Democratic Movement for Change and former managing director of Koor, expects to be nominated as his party's candidate for secretary-general of the Histadrut.
In a sort of pre-election "acceptance speech" delivered to a radio newscast audience here yesterday, Amit rejected Alignment accusations of the DMC being a "managers' party." "We did, after all, garner some 200,000 votes," he said.

Amit steered clear of all commitments in his platform and said that his party's Histadrut outlook was "close to both (of the principal opposing) parties." But he objected to a dismantling of the "workers commonwealth" (Hevrat Ovdim) as was suggested by the Likud's Histadrut candidate David Levy. The workers needed an economy of their own to back them up and help them maintain "a degree of responsibility," Amit said.

Nevertheless, he advocated the

Jerusalem Post Labour Reporter
depoliticization of Histadrut economic enterprises, saying that ability and not party loyalty should be the principal criterion in hiring top men. He conceded that his own appointment to the Koor management might have had certain political overtones when it was made, although he assumed that it also happened to be based on an evaluation of his personal abilities for the job.

Current Secretary-General Yeruhim Meshel told the radio interviewer that the Histadrut would continue to maintain a proper relationship with any future government, but was fearful of the coming here of U.S. economic advisor Milton Friedman. The Histadrut would strongly oppose all attempts to interfere with workers' security or living standards.

On the same programme, David Levy said that if his party wins it may well Histadrut assets and turn the business into cooperatives. The money realized will be channel-

ed into mutual aid funds, development areas and wherever else it can do the most good, he said.

But the Likud, contrary to all reports, fight unemployment "as a social disaster." As to plans to transfer employees from service enterprises to industry, there would be "no forcing them to do things against their will," Levy, himself a former building worker from Beit Shean, did not explain how he expected this policy to work in practice.

Meanwhile arguments within the Alignment over the leading Histadrut candidates continues. Meshel has already been approved unanimously by the Party's centre as secretary-general for another term. But the restive younger factions claim that the Party should replace some of the old and familiar faces with either prestige-garnering personalities or, alternatively, vote-attracting youngsters to match the dynamic and rather photogenic construction worker David Levy from Beisan.

Podgorny absent as Supreme Soviet approves constitution

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Soviet Parliamentary chiefs on Friday approved the draft of a new constitution expected to alter the shape of the Kremlin leadership, but they apparently decided against the immediate ouster of President Nikolai Podgorny.

A session of the permanent presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the country's parliament, was addressed by Communist Party general secretary Leonid Brezhnev and ideological overlord Mikhail Suslov, who presented the constitutional draft and a new anthem. But an official report on the session issued through the Tass News Agency and Moscow Radio made no mention of the presence of 74-year-old Podgorny, who was abruptly dropped from the party's ruling

Politburo on Tuesday without explanation.
Rumours that the presidium was meeting in the Kremlin spread through Moscow during the morning. It was thought Podgorny's removal from the presidency, which he has held since 1965, could be imminent.

Nominally he is still chairman of the presidium, the post which makes him head of state, and should have presided Friday's session. But diplomats who analysed Friday's report said it was almost certain he did not attend.
The analysts believe that he will lose the presidency at a sitting of the full Supreme Soviet on June 16, and many foreign observers believe Brezhnev will assume the post.

Begin resists

(Continued from page one)
We have to present the best people we have."

Dutzn did not say he could be a better minister than Dayan. "I'm not arguing anything," he said. "The Dayan nomination is a moral issue. The nation did not elect him. We don't need him." Dutzn added that "if Dayan joins the government — I will not enter it."

The members of the Herut, La'am and Abud factions in the Likud — which are an overwhelming majority there — said yesterday they supported the Dayan nomination. Zalman Shoval, who had considered himself a candidate, said nevertheless "we think Begin was 100 per cent right. If President Carter could take on a Republican like James Schlesinger, why can't a Likud Prime Minister appoint a former member of another party?" he asked.

In an attempt to prevent a rift, and to renew talks with the Democratic Movement for Change which suspended negotiations "until the appointment is cancelled," Likud leaders were yesterday considering compromise proposals which, while not cancelling the nomination, would leave the door open for continued contacts.

The Liberal Party's Yitzhak Moda'i, MK, suggested that Ehrlich, Ezer Weizman and Dayan be assured of seats in the cabinet but that no portfolios be assigned, except that Begin would have the premiership.

JACOBS

On May 10th in England — Noel Stanley Jacobs formerly of Shanghai in his 75th year — beloved husband of Dora and father of Lorna, Freda and Lily. A staunch friend of the Jewish community in Shanghai — Commander of the Jewish Company of the Shanghai Volunteers and Assistant Scout Commissioner for China. Remembered and loved by many all over the world.

Rabin gov't may publish its record

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Premier Yitzhak Rabin will suggest at today's Cabinet meeting that the outgoing government issue a formal summary of its three years' work. If the ministers agree, which is likely, the material will take at least a week or two to prepare, whereupon it will be released for publication in the media, it is assumed.

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon will present a survey of developments in the sphere of foreign relations, and probably comment in detail on the confused reports from Washington, about the relevance of the various UN Security Council and General Assembly resolutions on the Middle East and on the emerging U.S. policy for the area.

The proposal may be aired that the cabinet issue a formal statement clarifying Israel's stand on the various UN resolutions.
In the wake of President Carter's remarks about "compensation for Arab refugees," Jerusalem is expected within the next few days, to put out informative material about the plight of Jewish refugees fleeing from Arab lands who sought haven in Israel over the years. The material is expected to stress the total dispossession of vast numbers of Jewish expellees during and after the War of Independence and tries such as Iraq, Yemen and Syria whose case has not yet received international attention.

Canada-Israel trade pact signed here

A new Canadian-Israeli trade and industry agreement signed in Jerusalem on Friday may expedite the development of the planned power station in Hadera and the railway to Eilat.

Canadian Commerce and Industry Minister Jean Chretien and Israeli Minister Eaim Bar-Lev signed the agreement.

The new pact provides for a wide range of industrial cooperation, from exchange of technological know-how to easing of tariff barriers. Among the projects raised for consideration were the development of an Israeli bus, cooperation in cinema productions and selling Israeli research and development projects to Canadian industries.

The Canadian delegation, which included several businessmen, gave the Israeli side at the talks several pointers on ways to secure Canadian government contracts.

Radio broadcasts back to normal in Tel Aviv

Radio broadcasting in Tel Aviv is back to normal as is UHF television programming on channels 27, 40 and 36 in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.
The broadcasts, disrupted for most of last week, returned to normal on Friday morning when government-approved back-to-work orders were issued to the Communications Ministry's broadcast engineers.

Shuval, Arens promote image of a moderate Likud government

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Zalman Shuval, of the La'am faction in the Likud, said Menahem Begin's choice of Moshe Dayan for foreign minister "may have lacked finesse," but it was "an important and effective political move" which made its impact in Israel and abroad.

Speaking at the Commercial and Industrial Club here on Friday, Shuval said, "The main criterion by which an appointment is to be judged is whether it serves the Jewish interests best."

According to Shuval — who himself was mentioned as a possible foreign minister — the Likud seriously intends to accord DMC people highly senior status in the government. It would be a grave error and an act of political cynicism for the DMC to exclude itself from the action, he added.

He was certain that the Likud government will honour all the commitments of its predecessors, including acceptance of UN Resolution 242. But the Likud does not see this resolution as implying extensive territorial concessions or a Palestinian state.

Prof. Moshe Arens MK, of the Herut faction of Likud, suggested in an address at the Engineers' Club on Friday that Israel should initiate an international conference on limiting the arms race in the Middle East. He

Peres: Begin Dayan 'ignored the voters'

Defence Minister Shimon Peres believes that both Menahem Begin and Moshe Dayan "set a bad example," made a mistake and ignored the voters' electoral rights.
Speaking in a television interview on Friday, Peres said that he could understand Begin's asking a Labour man for advice on foreign affairs. But appointing Dayan to the foreign minister's portfolio was, he said, "ignoring the voters' judgment."
Peres said he was not perturbed by Dayan's defection. "As one leaves us, 10 will join us." The party, he stressed, was not worried and would be "an honourable opposition — unless something very serious happens. I believe that we have a slightly different job from other opposition parties in that we can build the country."

The party sees the development of settlements in the Rafah area "as important to us as making a Knesset speech." The Labour Party will abide by its principles and continue to oppose unemployment and will seek "to strengthen ties with the U.S.," Peres said.
The Democratic Movement for Change, according to Peres, missed its target of being the makers of coalitions. The action they wanted had been taken by Agudat Yisrael. He said that Labour could live with the DMC's seven basic principles because they are similar to the Alignment platform.

Air controllers

(Continued from page one)
majority of flight controllers were graduates of the Air Force.
Bakhoritz denied reports that he and his men had been "forcibly removed" from the airport tower and said they had left it voluntarily. They assumed they were going to a meeting with the managing director of the airport. Instead they received suspension from work notices, effective immediately.

There has been no opposition to the military takeover by any foreign airline. Their attitude will become clearer today when many foreign planes are scheduled to arrive with capacity loads of tourists.

The Pilots Association yesterday joined the protesters against the military takeover. But their reproach was mild as they had been among the first to condemn the flight controllers' delay tactics.

Hisatdrut secretary-general Yeruhim Meshel said in a radio interview yesterday he was opposed to using the military to settle labour problems, although he felt that the controllers had brought it upon themselves by their wildcat action. As to a settlement of the dispute with the flight controllers, there were unconfirmed reports yesterday that the controllers are thinking of accepting two seats in the civil aviation workers staff committee.

PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 10
"LA ROSEME"
Opera acts by PUCCHINI
IMRE PALLO, conductor with GUEST-SINGERS and CHOIRS

TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Tonight, 29.5.77 — Series 5

Series 6: Saturday, 4.6.77
Series 7: Sunday, 5.6.77
Series 8: Monday, 6.6.77

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 9
HAIFA

Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 1: Tuesday, 31.5.77
Series 2: Wednesday, 1.6.77
Series 3: Thursday, 2.6.77

LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC SERIES
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6
IMRE PALLO, conductor with GUEST-SINGERS

TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium
Monday, 30.5.77, 8.30 p.m.

Programme:
Arias from operas by: Mozart, Verdi, Rossini, Bizet, Tchaikovsky and Strauss.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 11
DAVID ZINMAN, conductor

EMANUEL AX, piano
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 1: Tuesday, 7.6.77
Series 2: Wednesday, 8.6.77
Series 3: Saturday, 11.6.77

Programme:
Jacoby: Variations for Orchestra (World premiere)
Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 2
Schumann: Symphony No. 2

The Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal mourn the passing of

AVIAD YAFFE

our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family

Alexander Grass
Philip Zinman
Eliezer Shavit
Dov Sinai

In deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved husband, brother in law and uncle

CHANOCH HEINRICH MUENZ

The funeral will leave today, Sunday May 29, 1977 from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, Rehov Daphna 5, Tel Aviv at 3 p.m. for the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

The Bereaved:
His wife, Ruth Muenz (nee Bick)
His sister, in law Anni Bick

Kfar Mordechai mourns the passing of founder member

JACK COHEN

The funeral is at 5 p.m. today from Kfar Mordechai

مكتبة النجف

Coup fails in Angola; rebels take hostages

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Angolan President Agostinho Neto said yesterday that his troops were searching for rebels who took several government officials hostage and fled Luanda, the capital, following an abortive coup on Friday.

Neto's announcement over Radio Luanda followed earlier government broadcasts which claimed that the uprising by leftist members of the ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) had been "totally crushed."

But yesterday's broadcast, monitored in Johannesburg, indicated the struggle for control of the former Portuguese colony may still be continuing. The MPLA, backed by Soviet arms and Cuban troops, took control of Angola in late 1975 after defeating two pro-Western factions in a three-sided civil war.

In disclosing the kidnappings, Neto said he was "not sure" whether "we will find them alive, or whether we will find them alive."

The Angolan president made no mention of the fate of two former MPLA officials accused of instigating the revolt. The two — former MPLA Interior Minister Nito Alves and former Political Commissar Jose van Dunem — were in the city prison when the uprising began.

The two pro-Moscow hardliners were jailed on May 21 after being purged from the MPLA.

Alves opposes Neto's plans to attract Western investment, reinforce ties with the former colonial power, Portugal, and for the gradual withdrawal of the 10,000 to 15,000 Cuban troops in the country.

The Portuguese News Agency ANOP said Angolan officials refused

comment on the whereabouts of Alves and van Dunem.

There was speculation they may have been set free when rebels attacked the city prison.

Neto promised the rebels "can expect no consideration, no pardon. We have no more tolerance in Angola. We shall proceed in a firm and tough manner."

Although some of the rebels escaped, the radio claimed life "is completely normal" in Luanda, despite a partial curfew and strict security measures.

During the uprising, on Friday, many men and women were believed to have died, although there were no details on the number of casualties.

Government forces put down the uprising after the rebels seized the radio station and attempted to storm the presidential palace, the army headquarters and the prison where the dissident leaders were held.

Shooting and heavy explosions were heard in the seaside capital in the early morning hours but subsided at dawn.

The radio, which was held for several hours by the rebels, announced Friday afternoon that the revolt was "totally crushed."

During the brief period that the rebels controlled the radio station, they appealed for the release of Alves and van Dunem.

It wasn't known whether the Cubans or Neto's Soviet advisers played any role in the day's events, although the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said the Cubans were checking identification papers in the capital.

Tanjung said the city was virtually deserted except for truckloads of soldiers in full combat dress.



Pierre and Margaret Trudeau during their visit to Israel in August, 1976. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Flower-girl wife splits from Canadian P.M. Trudeau

OTTAWA. — Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, whose marriage to a girl 29 years his junior caught Canada's imagination six years ago, has announced that he and his wife Margaret have separated.

The announcement on Friday followed months of speculation about Trudeau, 57, and his 28-year-old wife. Friends said matters worsened when Margaret, who is studying photography, revealed intimate details in a magazine interview about their private lives.

Trudeau said in his announcement that he would have custody of their three sons, aged 5, 3 and 1, although his wife would be allowed to visit them.

A Trudeau spokesman said the break was a legal separation, but said he did not know if a divorce would follow. Both are Roman Catholics.

"Pierre accepts Margaret's decision with regret and both pray that their separation will lead to a better relationship between themselves," the statement said.

Margaret Sinclair, the daughter of a former Federal Fisheries Minister, married the bachelor Prime Minister March 4, 1971, in a secret ceremony at Vancouver. They had met two years earlier in Tahiti.

After 1975, Mrs. Trudeau began to acquire her own public image. She became increasingly outspoken over the past year about her rebellion

against the restraints placed on the Prime Minister's wife.

At one point, she called an open-line radio broadcast and told surprised listeners she wanted to be "more than a rose in my husband's lapel. I'm not going to be locked away again as I have been in the past and told I'm not allowed to do anything because I have no rights."

One month after the July 8 election, Margaret was treated in a hospital for what she called severe emotional strain after reaching "kind of a crisis" in her life.

She was at odds with protocol-conscious members of Trudeau's staff, and stirred a controversy during a 1976 official Latin American tour by singing a song of her own composition at a state banquet, smoking cigars in public in Cuba and making an unscheduled toast in Mexico.

She said then that if being the Prime Minister's wife destroyed the "flower girl" in her, "the best part of me would be gone."

Open signs of discord in the Trudeaus' marriage surfaced this year. On March 5, the night after their sixth wedding anniversary, Margaret showed up at a concert by the Rolling Stones in a Toronto nightclub. She spent the weekend in the same hotel as the British rock group and on March 8, Margaret and Mick Jagger flew to New York on separate planes. (Reuters, AP)

66 killed in Soviet plane crash in Cuba

NEW YORK. — Soviet and Cuban officials yesterday launched an investigation into the cause of the crash of a Soviet jetliner that was trying to make an emergency landing at the Havana airport in Cuba. Sixty-six persons were killed.

Radio Havana said the Soviet Aeroflot IL22 jet struck a power line in thick fog on approach to Jose Marti International Airport.

Two of the 88 persons on the plane — a Russian boy and a West German woman — survived but suffered critical burns.

Fernando Garcia, an official of the Cuban Foreign Ministry, said the plane crashed 90 metres short of the runway. He said the dead included 66 passengers and all 10 members of the Soviet crew, and officials were investigating the crash.

The jetliner, which has a capacity of 186 passengers, was on a flight that started in Moscow and made stops in Frankfurt and Lisbon.

An aide to S.F. Pattee, first secretary of the Canadian embassy in Havana, reported that the two survivors suffered critical burns and that one of the plane's four engines burst into flames as it made its approach to the airport.

In Moscow, the Tass News Agency reported the crash in a three-sentence story. Tass reported only that "there are human casualties," following the Soviet custom of not disclosing the number of deaths and injuries in plane crashes.

Tass said that an investigation committee had been established to look into the crash.

The IL22, which has been used by the Soviet airline Aeroflot since 1967, is a jetliner with four turbofan engines mounted in horizontal pairs along each side of the rear fuselage.

Other known Soviet jet crashes in the past year include one by a TU-154 in Equatorial Guinea on a flight from Angola to Moscow last June in which 46 persons were killed.

The most recent known plane crash in the Soviet Union occurred on February 15 on a flight from Tashkent, Uzbekistan, to the North Caucasus resort of Mineralnyye Vody. A delayed newspaper mention of the crash said "there were victims," without giving further details.

Last November 28, a Soviet TU-104 airliner crashed shortly after takeoff on a flight from Moscow to Leningrad. Western airline sources said 70 persons died in that crash. (UPI, AP)

General pulled out of Korea to Georgia post

WASHINGTON (AP). — Major General John K. Singlaub was named chief of staff of the army's highest command on Friday, less than a week after being relieved as U.S. staff chief in South Korea for publicly challenging President Jimmy Carter's decision to withdraw American ground troops.

Singlaub's new assignment as chief of staff of the Army Forces Command headquarters at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, was announced a day after Carter said the General would be given a job of "equal degree of responsibility and stature" to the Korean post.

General Bernard W. Rogers, army chief of staff, made the brief announcement after Rogers had conferred with Defence Secretary Harold Brown. Singlaub will take over his new job on June 27.

The forces command is responsible for training, equipping and insuring the combat readiness of all U.S. army troops in the Continental U.S., Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. It is also responsible for supervising the training of the army national guard and the army reserve.

Army officials said the command encompasses 292,000 regular army troops, 411,000 national guardsmen and 260,000 reservists. It employs 46,000 civilians.

Singlaub was abruptly ordered home last week after he was quoted by The Washington Post as warning that withdrawal of 33,000 U.S. ground troops from South Korea over the next four to five years, as directed by Carter, "will lead to war."

He was called before Carter a week ago Saturday and relieved of his Korean assignment immediately afterward.

The 55-year-old general has said he did not intend to challenge the President publicly when he talked to a "Post" reporter but that he thought his remarks were on a background basis.

At his news conference on Thursday, Carter said that Singlaub had committed "a very serious breach of the propriety that ought to exist among military officers once a decision is made."

The President also said that Singlaub's continued presence in Korea would have been "a disturbing factor."

Singlaub's recall was the first by a President since Harry S. Truman dismissed General Douglas MacArthur as U.S. commander in the Korean War 26 years ago because MacArthur deliberately urged expansion of the war into China against stated U.S. policy.

Saudi 'wheeler-dealer' nets \$575m.

NEW YORK (AP). — In the past six years Saudi Arabian businessman Adnan Khashoggi "by his own reckoning has arranged sales for major corporations totaling \$11.5b. and collected commissions of \$575m."

"Fortune" magazine says. In its June issue, the U.S. business monthly calls Khashoggi "the most notoriously successful middleman in the Middle East."

The "super wheeler-dealer from Saudi Arabia" operates in a grand manner that he calls "my extravaganzas." The Saudi sales agent works half the time out of his sumptuous Boeing 727, maintains eight

homes around the world, and is attended by a retinue that includes an American assistant, a Korean security guard, and a Lebanese valet.

According to "Fortune," Khashoggi's most cherished goal is to run a U.S.-based multinational corporation... but he finds it impossible to visit this country because of a running battle with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, which wants to question him about his role in the Northrop and Lockheed payoff scandals.

Khashoggi insists: "We're not doing anything naughty."

Saudi oil fire was sabotage

BEIRUT (AP). — An investigation apparently shows that the Abqaiq oil fire in eastern Saudi Arabia this month was an act of terrorism, a Lebanese newspaper reported yesterday.

The daily "Al Anwar," usually well informed on Saudi affairs, said "informed and reliable sources" claimed that confidential reports submitted to high Saudi officials accuse a specific country of committing the sabotage.

There was no indication of whether the probe was conducted by private or government agencies. Officials of the Saudi government and of the Arabian-American Oil Co. (Aramco), which operates the Abqaiq field, had initially dismissed sabotage as a cause of the explosion and resulting blaze.

Observers speculated that the Abqaiq fire was timed to precede Saudi Crown Prince Fahd's meeting with President Carter in Washington. "Al Anwar" said the paper did not elaborate on this point. "Rejectionists" such as Libya and radical PLO elements have strongly criticized Saudi inclinations toward an Arab-Israeli settlement.

California governor vetoes death penalty

SACRAMENTO (Reuters). — California Governor Edmund Brown has vetoed a State Assembly bill to restore the death penalty in California, saying his opposition to the measure was a matter of conscience.

But legislators said Friday night they believed that Governor Brown's veto would be overridden by a two-thirds majority in the Assembly and Senate, and California would return to gas chamber executions.

The Jesuit-educated, bachelor governor, 58, using his veto swiftly after the Senate sent the bill to him, said he opposed it because he had a vision of society where "we do not use death as a punishment." The bill would introduce the death penalty for 15 different crimes including murder of policemen and prison guards, mass murders, and murders during hijackings and kidnappings.

Veterans sit-in at PLO headquarters

CAIRO (Reuters). — About 200 veterans of the Palestine Liberation Army staged a sit-in yesterday at the office here of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to back

demands for financial assistance. The demonstrators later dispersed peacefully after PLO officials promised they would look into their demands later this week.

UN clamps down on funding to Rhodesian offices abroad

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — The UN Security Council unanimously adopted a resolution on Friday which prohibits UN member nations "to allow the transfer of funds to Rhodesian information offices in their territory."

The UN resolution, if observed, means that the white minority regime in Rhodesia could no longer transfer funds to the information offices it maintains in Washington and Sydney.

The resolution was worded to enable constitutional democracies to eliminate the information offices by blocking their funds, without directly violating freedom of information.

It was the latest extension of sanctions imposed against Rhodesia by the council to bring down the white government in Salisbury. The resolution committed the council to meet by November 11 to consider "further measures."

A Rhodesian office in Paris was

closed in February as the council moved toward Friday's action. The Australian government announced last Tuesday it would consider legislation to close down the office in Sydney.

Speaking before the council acted, U.S. acting chief delegate John Leonard said, "The decision in this resolution will facilitate the tightening of sanctions so that the illegal regime can no longer take advantage of loopholes."

Meanwhile a Roman Catholic Bishop told the African-American Institute in New York that "more than 200 Africans have been hanged" in Rhodesia during the last five years.

The Bishop, Donal Lamont from Ireland was deported from Rhodesia in March after he was sentenced to 10 years at hard labour for failure to report the presence of guerrillas to Rhodesian security forces. He was deported instead of serving his sentence.

Egypt sentences 'Libyan agents' to death

ALEXANDRIA. — Three Egyptians were sentenced to death and 12 others to life imprisonment yesterday on charges of plotting to sabotage public places, spread terror and assassinate a number of political figures in Egypt.

The 15, accused of being Libyan agents, were tried by the Supreme State Security Court, the official Middle East News Agency said. Two of those sentenced to death were tried in absentia, the report said.

Libya has denied involvement in the sabotage plot. The trial, which began April 23, was given prominent coverage in the press and on televi-

sion, underlining the steady deterioration of Egypt-Libyan relations.

The 15-man sabotage squad was alleged to have planted bombs in two Alexandria hotels last year, killing one person and injuring eight. Twelve alleged members of the ring were sentenced to hard labour for life, although three of them were also absent.

Last month two Egyptians were hanged in Alexandria after being convicted of planting a bomb which killed seven people on a train here last year. They were also accused of being Libyan agents. (AP, Reuters)

'Human fly' tops New York building again — by elevator

NEW YORK (AP). — For the second time in two days, "human fly" George Willig made his way to the top of the 110-storey New York World Trade Centre. This time he used the elevator to reach the top.

Willig, the "human fly" who scaled the steel outside wall of one of the twin towers on Thursday, ventured inside the building for the first time on Friday night for a celebration dinner in the north restaurant atop the world's second tallest building.

The accompanying pack of reporters, camera crews, autograph hunters and guests contrasted sharply with the solitude of his feat the day before.

The celebration came after an extremely favourable out-of-court settlement of the civil suit New York City had filed against Willig. Instead

of the \$250,000 the city originally demanded to pay for the cost of traffic and crowd control while Willig made his 3 1/2 hour ascent, Mayor Abraham Beame settled for \$1.10 a penny for each story he climbed.

Willig's lawyer paid in cash. Willig still must appear in court on June 20 to answer charges of criminal trespass and other misdemeanours.

But that wasn't mentioned at Wind-down on the World, one of the most expensive and glamorous restaurants in New York, which invited Willig to celebrate in its rarefied atmosphere. The establishment even provided him with an appropriate companion — Philippe Petit, who walked between the building's two towers on a tightrope in 1974.

'Non-Nazi' Germans hang war guilt on Roosevelt

STUTTGART (UPI). — The chairman of the German "Society for Free Publicity" opened a conference here saying, "Roosevelt lied to the American people. We all know that Roosevelt had the guilt for starting that war that did Hitler."

Chairman Werner Haensler was making a speech before a weekend conference of the society he founded 17 years ago. Some 300 persons listened.

"We have nothing to do with Nazis," Haensler says. "Naturally we have some National Socialist members, but other parties are represented as well."

Delegate Prof. Austin App of Philadelphia University says he regrets having failed to prevent the U.S. from abandoning its neutrality during World War II.

"I would not call this organization neo-Nazi," he said. "I would call it a revisionist organization designed to attempt to correct history."

But Peter Vassiliere, a German-American businessman who wandered into the society's weekend conference for curiosity's sake, left

after a few speeches. "What I just heard in there," he said, "was pure Nazi propaganda."

The society met for three days in Stuttgart to discuss the proposition, "Germans Around the World — the Struggle for German Citizens Abroad for Self-Preservation."

All speakers started with the assumption that Germans suffer from a mountain of lies alleging their sole guilt for World War II.

"The guilt of Hitler is less than the guilt of so-called statesmen of the 1920s," delegate Rudolf Aschenauer said.

The book stand at the rear of the hall offered scores of titles including memoirs of Nazi leaders, apologia for Adolf Hitler, denunciations of the Nuremberg war crimes trials, and a hot-selling item, "Roosevelt's Hypocritical War."

App said the book rated high marks except for the British author's acceptance of the "legend" that Germans killed six million Jews. "That figure is untrue," he said.

Most of the other conference speakers similarly questioned the

figure and complained that the West German government had paid far too much for the murdered Jews to the Israeli government and to individuals.

Delegate Wilfried von Oven, author of a book, "Furious Finale — with Goebbels until the End," escaped to South America in 1946. He began his speech by saying the Bonn government maintains a file in which it describes him as a Nazi.

Applause greeted the remark. Von Oven accused former Chancellor Willy Brandt of collaborating with the Soviet Union and said the Bonn government is too close to Israel. He complained that German diplomats do nothing to help Germans living in foreign countries.

Helmut von Lichtenfeld warned of "the terrible tragedy" of racial mixing in Namibia (South West Africa).

Cert Sudhof complained that the German people have lost their spirit, and are allowing "overly fertile" Jewish workers to take over their country as the barbarians once overran Rome.

"There are Germans who want to conceal the truth," chairman

Haensler says, explaining the admitted unpopularity of his society. Statistics hear out the unpopularity of his "truth." In the last West German parliamentary election in 1976, the only neo-Nazi party running, the National Democratic Party of Germany, received 122,428 votes — three-tenths of one per cent of all the poll.

Wiesenthal urges probe of re-emerging Nazism

LJUBLJANA. — Yugoslav (Reuters). — Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal, who helped bring Adolf Eichmann and scores of other Nazis to trial for war crimes, has proposed the setting up of an international commission to assess what he called the present wave of nostalgia for Nazism.

this week at the israel museum jerusalem

Free guided tours in English, Sun. and Wed. 11 a.m. Main Entrance, Upper Entrance Hall

Tue. May 31 6 and 8.30 p.m. ART FILM CLUB: SOKERHIT TO RIDE (Great Britain, 1976) by Peter Funch and Shelly Winters

Thurs. June 2 8.30 p.m. YOUTH WING FILM CLUB: 20 STEPS TO JONAH (U.S.A.)

Sat. June 4 8-10 p.m. SPECIAL EVEN: JAZZ FILM MARATHON (entrance free to Museum visitors) Four outstanding films tracing the origins of jazz and its development through folk to pop. Featuring top jazz musicians

EXHIBIT OF THE MONTH: Four Panoramic Photographs of Jerusalem, 1865 — by the British photographer, Sgt. James McDonald. On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the re-annexation of the City. Gift of Mr. Jacob de Rothschild, London. (from 1/8)

AT THE ROCKEFELLER: Roman mosaic pavement from Shechem, 3-4 cent. C.E. Special exhibit: Mosaic floor with a Mihrab, 8th cent. C.E.: Pottery vessels early Canaanite Period I (ca. 2000 B.C.E.) Tel-Kittao, Beth Shean Valley

Martin Buber Centre for Adult Education of the Hebrew University World Council of Synagogues United Synagogue of America

HEBREW UNIVERSITY FORUM Every Monday evening in English at 8 p.m. at the United Synagogue Centre 2/4 Rehov Agnon, Jerusalem

May 30 8 p.m. THE POLITICAL SITUATION TODAY. Lecturer: Jonathan Mandlow, Political Science Department, The Hebrew University

June 6 6 p.m. MEMORIES OF PALESTINE UNDER THE BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION PRIOR TO 1920. Lecturer: Max Narock, Advisor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

NOTE: THIS LECTURE WILL BE HELD AT 6:00 p.m.

June 18 8 p.m. READINGS FROM HER JERUSALEM POEMS AND LOVE SONGS BY MRS. RUTH MINTZ

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PLANNING AND BUILDING LAW, 5725 — 1965 Local Planning Area: Petah Tikva

Notice of deposit of a change in the Detailed Scheme

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with section 59 of the Planning and Building Law, 5725 — 1965, that a change of the plan titled "Change in Detailed Scheme 34/1230/72" together with the attached drawings has been deposited in the office of the Central District Planning Commission, as well as in the offices of the Petah Tikva Local Planning Commission. Main details of change: Determination of Commercial Area and Building Regulations.

Areas affected by the change: Parcel 5774, plots 177, 199, 200 and sub-plots 50, 100, 184 in Rehov Rothschild, corner of Rehovot Bili and Hovevei Zion in Petah Tikva.

Any person interested in the change of the scheme is entitled to examine the scheme, without charge during the days and hours the above offices are open to the public.

Any person interested in any land, building or other planning item who considers himself aggrieved by the change in the scheme may file opposition in accordance with section 100 of the said Law, may file opposition to the change in the scheme at the offices of the above Local Planning Commission within two months of the publication of this notice in Rehovot.

Date: May 5, 1977

(A. HAYOUN Chairman, Central District Planning Commission)

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Major roadblock to an effective Turkish government

BACKGROUND/Gwynne Dyer

The recent mass killing in Istanbul's main square, when armed extremists attacked workers in a May Day parade leaving 38 dead, will not make the run-up to Turkey's June 5 election easier. But it emphasizes how urgent an election has become. Without a strong government, Turkey's crises both at home and abroad will continue on a collision course with disaster.

The Cyprus stalemate, the Turkish-Greek quarrel, and the American arms embargo against Ankara, which has gradually been undermining NATO in the Eastern Mediterranean, have all dragged on endlessly because of the inability of recent Turkish governments to govern. If the Turks can elect any government willing to take decisions, however, these problems could soon be moving towards solution.

Turkey's great problem recently has been that since the 1973 election neither of the two big parties have been able to rule alone. Either need the support of a thoroughly unpleasant lot of right-wing nationalists and religious bigots called the National Salvation Party (NSP) to form a government.

Both the large parties have now had a try at living with the NSP, and they have both found it impossible. The biggest party, the Republican People's Party (RPP) led by Bulent Ecevit, tried it for seven months, but found that its partner blocked all attempts to clear up the mess after the Cyprus crisis. Ecevit resigned in the hope of getting an election, but the NSP simply teamed up with the other big party instead.

That government has now run Turkey — or rather failed to run it — for two years. The prime minister,

Suleyman Demirel, is from the Justice Party (JP), with three times the seats of its NSP partner. But he has had no more success than Ecevit in getting things done. All attempts to get a solution to Cyprus, a deal with Greece, or a compromise with the U.S. have been blocked by the extreme nationalism of the NSP.

Demirel has had an even rougher ride with the NSP than Ecevit's social-democratic party did, precisely because the Justice Party is itself right-wing. The National Front coalition that has ruled Turkey since 1974 contained four parties (two were very small) that all compete for the same conservative votes in Turkey, so their main aim in government has been to discredit their own partners.

For practical purposes, Turkey has had two governments for the past two years, one run by the JP and one by the NSP, which spent most of their time arguing in public. They divided the government departments up between them (with a few thrown in the minor parties) and ran them like private empires.

While the government fought itself to a standstill, Turkey has drifted into economic crisis (3 million unemployed, 20 per cent inflation and vanishing reserves of foreign exchange) and growing political violence. In the political warfare that has wracked Turkey's universities, 150 people have been killed and 3,500 wounded since 1974.

Yet the government has not dared to crack down on the near-fascist student commandos that bear most of the responsibility, because it would break the coalition. Politics have become dangerously polarized, and in the last year both the revolutionary left and Kurdish separatists have been giving the right-wing private armies growing competition in the slaughter stakes. The vast majority of Turks despise all these murderous extremists equally, but things have been getting frightfully out of hand.

Above all, no decisions have been taken on Turkey's international crises. None of them are insoluble. A negotiated settlement on Cyprus is clearly possible, and the Aegean dispute with Greece is mainly about seabed oil that may not even be there.

A Cyprus settlement would also quickly end the American arms embargo, which in turn would solve a lot of Turkey's economic problems. But the necessary Turkish concessions could not be made by a government that cannot reproduce the situation with the NSP in a position to block any sensible solutions to Turkey's problems.

But that's democracy for you. And despite the grubby mess of Turkish politics in recent years and two abortive army interventions, Turkey has been a functioning democracy for over a quarter of a century. That is no small achievement for a country with Turkey's immense problems: a population of 40 million growing by a million a year, widespread poverty, and limited natural resources. It has a free press, real civil liberties, and voters who are able to make genuine political choices. If Turkish voters manage to elect a government that can govern in this election, its problems both at home and abroad can still be solved without violence.



Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Fahd, accompanied by White House energy chief James Schlesinger, tours school in Boston, Virginia, a Washington, D.C. suburb. Above them are solar collectors, which provide much of the power for the school. Saudi funds made the experimental power project possible. (AP Radio photo)

Sadat's war against the press

ANALYSIS/Irene Beeson

CAIRO (Otna). — "From the first moment I assumed responsibility, I insisted that the word should regain its freedom..." President Anwar Sadat told the Higher Press Council in May, 1975.

Commenting recently on the state of the Egyptian press, six years after Sadat's accession to power, a prominent "Al-Ahram" editorial writer said "It has taken a great leap... back to the mid-nineteenth century." "Al-Ahram" is Egypt's — and the Arab world's — largest daily newspaper.

"When Selim Taghlab — co-founder, with his brother Bishari, of 'Al-Ahram,' in 1876 — applied to Khedive Ismail for permission to publish a paper, he received a licence accompanied by a long list of taboos. When, in 1878, 'Al-Ahram' started campaigning for democracy, Selim Taghlab was arrested and jailed."

President Sadat's relationship with the press has been a war of attrition against independent thinking, fought under the banner of "liberalisation."

On April 19, a headline "Rose al-Youssef" chief gets new appointment" sounded the epitaph for press freedom in Egypt.

Abdel Rahman Sherakawi, chairman of "Rose al-Youssef" magazine, had, the press explained, asked President Sadat to relieve him of his post because of delicate health. His resignation was accepted.

Decoded, the report meant that "Rose al-Youssef," the only remaining mildly leftist publication in Egypt, had been silenced, together with its sister-publication "Akher Sa'a" — also published by "Rose al-Youssef."

Sherakawi is a highly respected leftist novelist, playwright and poet. Under his editorship, "Rose al-Youssef" was an open, spirited forum. Some of Egypt's leading literary and political writers and cartoonists were on its staff or regular contributors. Several have emigrated in the past three years.

President Sadat had been critical of the magazine recently, because it had openly debated official policy. It had also rejected the official charge that "Communists" were responsible for last January's riots and

criticised the long detention, without charge or trial, of people arrested at the time.

In March, another leading left-wing magazine — the monthly "Al-Taliya," published by "Al-Ahram" — was revamped into a science weekly. Its chief editor, Lutfi el-Kholi, had refused to publish under a new chief editor, Youssef el Sebe'i, nominated by presidential decree.

Almost simultaneously with the takeover of "Rose al-Youssef," the famed Cafe Riche was ordered to close on Friday, the Moslem day of rest, until further notice.

The two steps were not, as they appear, unrelated. The Cafe Riche has, since the beginning of the century, been the meeting place of Egypt's writers and intellectuals. Because it is cheap and unpretentious, it is the favourite haunt of students and left-wingers.

In recent years, Naguib Mahfouz, doyen of Egyptian novelists, had been in the habit of meeting writers and intellectuals at the Riche every Friday. The order to close a public coffee house is unprecedented. The habit of the Riche consider it as the meanness among the many recent acts of censorship of free speech and thought.

Sadat's battle with the press began in February, 1972, when a number of writers and journalists were among several hundred intellectuals, lawyers, workers and students arrested for alleged involvement in student riots the previous month.

After further student riots in January, 1973, a disciplinary committee was set up in the Arab Socialist Union (the official political organisation) to purge the union's ranks of "deviations." Fifty or more writers, journalists, poets and playwrights were among 119 members expelled. Since membership of the ASU is obligatory for anyone working with the press, they automatically lost their jobs.

On February 1, 1974, Sadat dismissed Muhammad Haseen el-Haykal as editor-in-chief of "Al-Ahram." A close friend of Nasser, Haykal had built "Al-Ahram" into

the most prestigious and widely read daily in the Arab world.

He was fired, ostensibly, for writing a series of articles criticising U.S. Middle East policy and expressing concern at Sadat's shift to the American orbit.

Suspensions in intellectual circles that Haykal's dismissal was a step in Sadat's policy of "de-Nasserisation" were strengthened a few days later, when he appointed Ali Amin, an ancient regimist and vehement anti-Nasserist.

With these moves to muzzle critics, Sadat announced the end of censorship. But, he added, "In future the chief editor will be responsible for what is published in his paper." Since chief editors are appointed by presidential decree, writers soon discovered that this was more prescriptive than open censorship.

In March, 1975, Sadat "restructured this press" for the third time in a little over a year.

A number of editors, columnists and board chairmen — Nasserists and leftists — were transferred by presidential decree, replaced, promoted, demoted. Scores more were discreetly informed they would not be allowed to publish their writings.

In March 1976, Sadat again decreed new boards of directors for "Al-Ahram," "Rose al-Youssef," "Akher al-Yom" and the country's three main publishing houses. Two months later, two leading left-wing writers, Muhammad Sid Ahmed and Lutfi el-Kholi, were cast into the limbo of journalists "no longer required to write." No reason is ever given for action taken against writers and journalists.

In a heated televised debate in December, 1976, the majority of Cairo's newspaper and magazine editors challenged Sadat's claim that the press was free. How could it be free, they asked, since the President himself appointed all editors and board members? Even Mustapha Amin — Ali Amin's twin brother — who had written two years earlier that Sadat had bathed Egypt in light after 20 years of darkness, was critical. "He who can switch on the lights can switch them off again," he said.

'Sarkis plan' for Lebanon and the PLO

By MARK SEGAL

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — President Elias Sarkis demands strict curbs on Palestinian Liberation Organization terrorist activities inside Lebanon and on Lebanese territory in his "Lebanese Interpretation" of the 1969 Cairo Agreement, according to an exclusive report in the June issue of the London-based Arab magazine "The Middle East."

The report, obtained "through sources at the Presidential Palace in Beirut," delineates the eight points of Sarkis' "interpretation" of the pact regulating relations between the PLO and the Lebanese.

Among other things, Sarkis is reported to be demanding the removal of all "strangers" (non-Arabs) from PLO bases in Lebanon, the freezing of all PLO operations from Lebanese territory, and a pledge of PLO non-intervention in Lebanese political affairs.

In another of his points, Sarkis urges the removal of all medium and heavy arms from refugee camps, with only seven of every 1,000 residents allowed to bear arms, and then only after a pledge of non-affiliation with any terrorist group. Lebanese law must apply inside the camps, Sarkis says, and Palestinians must be subject to its authority.

The magazine reports that point four in the Sarkis plan is to put an end to arrests made by the terror groups of Lebanese and non-Lebanese, while point five wants the Palestinian groups' vehicles to register with the authorities "and adhere to the rules and regulations of the Lebanese traffic department."

The sixth point is the longest and it stipulates geographic limitations on the terrorist presence in Southern Lebanon.

Luxury is the key at London hospital where Khaled stayed

By PETER J. SHAW

LONDON (UPI). — If you're feeling peppy and fancy a bottle of Chateau Lafite to wash down the hofu hourguignon, the Wellington Hospital is the place for you.

Providing you can afford it. Like King Khalid of Saudi Arabia, Liz Taylor and others who want the best medical treatment Britain can offer.

The two-year-old Wellington is London's most luxurious and costly private hospital. The 98 rooms go for £208 (IL1,700) a day apiece, and suites are available at £200 (IL1,300).

All are air-conditioned and fitted with refrigerators, bathroom units and a specially designed warming oven to ensure patients always have hot food. The suites have sitting rooms and colour television. It is the only London hospital with a liquor licence.

"We believe our patients should eat just what they want," said medical director Dr. Arthur Levin. "It's most important to recovery."

Hence bouff bourgeois and other ready fare is always available. The Wellington is one of several private hospitals springing up in London to meet an increasing demand caused by the gradual phasing

out of private beds in Britain's National Health Service hospitals. It is 51 per cent British-owned. The rest, belongs to the Kentucky-based Humane Inc., an American company which owns and runs 60 private hospitals.

The Wellington is Humane's first European venture. "We are dedicated to quality," administrator William Heburn said. "There are 2.2 nurses here to every patient. We believe in making people well. That's it."

King Khalid recently spent six weeks at the Wellington for major hip surgery. He took over the entire top floor — 10 rooms and two suites overlooking Lord's Cricket Ground

and an almost-built mosque in Regent's Park.

Security was discreet but severe. An Arab diplomat remarked: "The last Saudi King was assassinated."

The accommodation alone cost Khaled around £1,300 (IL14,000) a day and unofficial estimates of his final bill ranged as high as half a million pounds (IL5m.).

At least 100 of Britain's leading specialists do some of their work at Wellington.

The nurses wear uniforms designed by Hardy Amies. The entrance lobby has three-inch thick carpet and a receptionist who speaks several languages, including fluent

Arabic. The Wellington is a profit-making hospital and has an occupancy rate around 85 per cent.

Britain's 1976 health services act called for drastic reduction of beds authorized for the use of private patients in public hospitals. The aim of the reduction is to make more beds available for National Health patients, who often have to wait several months for non-emergency admission to state hospitals.

Some Britons prefer to opt for private medical care and hospitalization rather than wait in the long National Health service queues.

Kuwait-Soviet arms deal strictly cash proposition

By THOMAS W. LIPPMAN

Washington Post News Service

KUWAIT. — Kuwait's first arms purchases from the Soviet Union will be strictly cash transactions with no ideological implications, according to two cabinet ministers who confirmed that the orders have been placed.

Abdel-Aziz Hussein, minister of state for cabinet affairs, and deputy prime minister Sheikh Jaber al-Salem al-Sabah, said in separate conversations that the weapons were needed to fill gaps in Kuwait's present equipment, which is all from the West, and that no Soviet personnel would come here to teach the Kuwaitis how to use them.

Hussein said Egypt and Syria, whose armies are Soviet-equipped, have agreed to help Kuwait in operating and maintaining the new weapons.

They declined to say what weapons have been ordered, but it was learned from other sources that Kuwait is buying the Sam-7 anti-aircraft missile and the Frog surface-to-surface missile.

The Sam-7, a shoulder-fired weapon carried by infantry, would complement the 940 Hawk surface-to-air missiles ordered from the U.S. in 1974.

The Frog missile has a range of less than 70 kms., but even so will give Kuwait a potentially powerful deterrent weapon in case of an armed confrontation with its only conceivable military foe, Iraq. The Persian Gulf ports of Fao and Umm Qasr, Iraq's lifeline to the outside world, and the major southern Iraqi city of Basra would be reachable from inside Kuwaiti territory.

Umm Qasr is the only Gulf port regularly visited by Soviet warships. Iraq and the Soviet Union have been allies for years and the Iraqis have received some of the most sophisticated Soviet weapons for their own armed forces. How the Iraqis feel about the Soviet decision to sell arms to Kuwait is not known.

Iraq and Kuwait have been engaged in a territorial dispute off and on

from the time Kuwait gained full independence in 1961. At that time, the Iraqis claimed all of Kuwait, and when skirmishing broke out, British troops came in to restore order followed by an Arab League peace-keeping force.

At the moment, they are at odds again over the rights to drill in an oil field that straddles the border, and the Kuwaitis claim that Iraqi troops have been crossing the frontier.

Hussein, the minister of state, said Kuwait had offered a settlement, in which Iraq would be allowed to take a long-term lease on an island at the mouth of its perilously narrow port channel in exchange for recognizing Kuwaiti sovereignty over it, but that the Iraqis had not responded. The Iraqis say it is they who have made the latest proposal and are awaiting a response.

Even with its new Soviet and American missiles and its French and British combat jets, Kuwait would probably be no match for Iraq in actual combat. Kuwait, with a population of only about a million, more than half of them non-citizens, has an armed force of only 10,000.

Iraq's forces are 15 times as large, and many of the units are combat hardened from the long war against Kurdish insurgents in the northern mountains.

Ring for Hussein's friend Honey Rex

ORLANDO, FLORIDA (AP). — King Hussein of Jordan, who recently ended a visit here, has sent a diamond-and-ruby ring to Disney World tour guide Honey Rex.

Her father, Charles Rex, said the king's gift was not an engagement ring and that it has been placed in a safety deposit box.

Miss Rex, 23, was linked romantically with Hussein during his 10-day Florida vacation earlier this month. Hussein's wife was killed in a helicopter accident in February.

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Total of loans from all sources may not exceed 95% of the price of the apartment.



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MINISTRY OF HOUSING, REDIRECTION CENTRE, SHIKUN UMITAH, SHIKUN OVIDIM, AZORIM. Further details are available from The Office for Absorption, Redirection and Information, of the Carmiel Local Council, in the Commercial Centre from Sundays to Thursdays from 8 a.m.-12 noon and 3-6 p.m. and on Fridays from 8 a.m. to 12 noon, Tel. 04-960630.

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A musical haven

MUSIC AT THE CHURCH — Elizabeth Roloff, organ; Paul Schleissman, oboe and English horn; John Koenig, cello (Church of the Redeemer, Old City, Jerusalem; May 28). Music by Bach, Telemann, C.P.E. Bach, Hindemith, Jan Koetsier and Vivaldi.

The cool peacefulness of the Old City Church and the unexciting but enjoyable programme provided a welcome temporary haven from these all-too-exciting times.

Elizabeth Roloff, on one of her frequent visits from her base in Paris, treated the organ like a chamber music instrument so that the oboe came over well as solo (sometimes even too much so!), and the cello could be occasionally heard on its own. A Vivaldian organ concerto by Bach (father) provided a pleasantly melodious opening. A Telemann Trio Sonata served as bridge to Bach's son Carl Philipp

Emmanuel, whose two Sonatas demonstrated his independence from his great father and his own excursions into romantic textures and an *à l'italienne* style pointing well into the 19th century.

The second part of the programme brought some refreshing unconventional works: Paul Hindemith's Organ Sonata (1937), a sound piece of good workmanship bringing out the best in the good musician Miss Roloff represents. Dutch composer Jan Koetsier provided a Partita for English Horn and Organ, well grounded in traditional technique, which enabled Paul Schleissman to play his beloved instrument to fine effect, mixing perfectly with the organ's sound, which was carefully and adeptly controlled by the organist.

Yohanan Boehm.

WALL STREET WEEK Stocks hit 16-month low

NEW YORK (AP). — The stock market, seemingly oblivious to the healthy signals the U.S. economy is giving off, fell sharply last week to a 16-month low.

The Dow Jones average tumbled 31.63 points to 898.83, closing below the 900 mark for the first time since it finished at 958.93 on January 7, 1976.

Standard and Poor's 500-stock composite index dropped 3.18 to 96.27.

Analysts noted that the market seemed to be suffering more from neglect than from any heavy selling pressure. Big board volume averaged a sluggish 18.88 million shares a day.

But the damage was widespread none the less. For three straight days, Monday through Wednesday, more than 1,000 New York Stock Exchange issues showed losses.

Barring a spectacular rally this

coming Tuesday, May this year will live up to its recent record as the worst month for stock prices.

As investment adviser Yale Hirsch notes in his "Stock Trader's Almanac," in the past 12 years the market has gained ground in May only twice, and the Dow has declined 2.4 per cent, on average, in the month.

This year the decline has come against what nearly every analyst agrees is a favourable economic background.

On Friday, for example, the government reported that its index of leading economic indicators rose 0.5 per cent in April for its third monthly gain in a row.

But investors evidently chose to concentrate instead on an increase in the prime lending rate from 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 per cent by several leading banks, even though that news had been widely expected. For the day the Dow fell 9.24 points.

Sealant stops tooth decay

GAINESVILLE, Florida (AP). — An invisible sealing agent can be applied to your teeth to help prevent decay, University of Florida researchers said on Tuesday. Dr. Robert Going says the transparent sealant appears to be the greatest aid to cavity prevention developed in a decade.

Going, director of the dental project, said that after a five-year study of 84 Florida children ages five to eight years, he is convinced the stuff works.

Researchers reported that the

coating caused contaminating microscopic organisms to go into a dormant state so that decay was arrested.

The sealant is made of a methacrylate polymer. Brushed on, it flows into the narrow grooves of the teeth where "cavities" usually start. A chemical is added to the sealant to harden it.

The material has been approved by the American Dental Association's council on dental materials and is available commercially, researchers said.

Israel joins world badminton body

Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Israel has been accepted as a member of the International Badminton Federation (IBF). The vote, at the IBF's annual congress in Sweden this month, was 45-7, with 36 abstentions.

The "no" vote was cast by Iran, which in the past has maintained good sporting relations with Israel. Several East European states, including Czechoslovakia and Hungary, abstained, as did many

Moslem and Third World countries. The Israeli players at the week-long championships, also held in Sweden, were Victor Yussim and David Zicharab.

In addition to Israel, Guatemala and Mozambique were accepted as new IBF members. Taiwan was ousted from the IBF by a 49-32 vote — leaving the way open for mainland China to join shortly — and a Tanzanian motion for South Africa's expulsion was defeated 37-38.

CLASSIFIEDS

DEADLINES: Jerusalem: Weekdays: 10 a.m. of day prior to publication. For Friday's paper: 5 p.m. on Wednesday. For Sunday's paper: 3 p.m. on Thursday. Tel Aviv and Haifa: Weekdays and Friday: 12 noon two days prior to publication. For Sunday's paper: 12 noon Thursday.

Ads are accepted at all offices of The Jerusalem Post (for addresses see masthead on back page) and at all recognized advertising agencies.

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• Newspaper reading, spelling and conversation — at 4 p.m.

• For advanced and highly motivated students: 11 4 p.m.; 3 4 p.m.; 5 4 p.m.

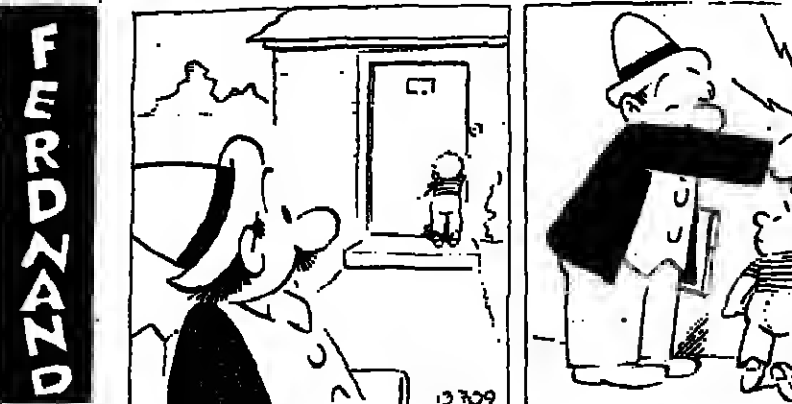
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ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.30 Literary selections. 8.30 Geometry 5. 9.05 English 8. 10.05 English 6. 10.25 English 6. 11.10 Literary selections 7-9. 11.30 Science 6. 12.10 Geometry 9. 12.20 Advice and Guidance 9. 12.30 English 10. 12.40 Biology 9. 12.50 Road Safety. 13.05 Art 16.00 Handiwork 16.15 English 9. 19.30 Biology 17.15 Music.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 Teleplay. 18.00 Rhythmic. 18.30 News roundup. 18.35 The Flying Carpet: A visit to Africa. 19.00 Documentary — Life on Earth: The Shark. 19.30 News and weekly magazine.

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with Youth magazine. 20.30 All in the Family: Archie's Brief Encounter. 21.00 Match newswar. 21.30 Second Look: programme of news background. 22.00 Royal Command Performance. 22.30 With Charles Aznavour, Count Basie, Michael Crawford, and others. 22.55 Charlie's Angels. Target Angels. With Kate Jackson, Farrah Fawcett, Majors and Jaclyn Smith. 23.45 News.

GERMAN TV (unofficial): 18.30 "The World" 19.30 News in Hebrew. 20.00 News in Arabic. 20.30 The Squirrels (Shtetl comedy). 21.10 Documentary. 22.00 News in English. 22.15 Manna.

* Shows with asterisks are also on JTV 3.

CINEMAS

Tel Aviv Cinemas 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Albany: The Dirty Dozen 9.30, 9.30; Ben Yehuda: Seven Beauties; Queen: Let's Blow a Million; Cinema One: Night Train Murder; Doki: Voyage of the Diamond; 6.15, 8. Cinema Two: Murder on the Orient Express 10, 12, 2, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Drives In: Rooster Cough 7.15, 9.30; Ophir: C.A.S.H.; Hedi: Aunt Clara; Esther: The Enforcer; Gati: The Bad News Bears; Limor: Bluff; Maxine: Red Sue; Gordon: Nina; Megrahi: A Star is Born 6.45, 9.30; Ophir: The Incredible Sarah; Paria: Galileo 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Peer: The Last Tycoon; Ramat Aviv: The Battle of Midway 7, 9.30, Wed. also 4.30; Royal: Who Raped Leda? 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.30, 9.30; Shabbat: Operadine Thunderbolt 4.30, 7, 9.30; Tel Aviv: The Castles; Cinema 7: 9.30; Studio: Network 4.30, 7, 9.30; Telcel: L'Invitation, 4.30 Every Home Should Have One; Zafan: Le Grand Escroffier.

Haifa 4.30, 6.15
Amphibious: The Cassandra; Cinema: Armolet: Let's Blow a Million; Atzmon: Aunt Clara 4, 9.45; Cinema: Mahogany; Miror: Roxana; six non-stop peris: Moriah: Operadine Thunderbolt 4.30, 7, 9.30; 4.45, 9.1; Shabbat: The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes; Smarter Brother; Ramat Gan 7.15, 9.30.

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Jerusalem
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NEW CLASSES: June 1

• Beginners (some knowledge) 31 4 p.m.

• Beginners (3-4 months of study) 11 4 p.m.

• Newspaper reading, spelling and conversation — at 4 p.m.

• For advanced and highly motivated students: 11 4 p.m.; 3 4 p.m.; 5 4 p.m.

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ON THE AIR

First Programme
1.07 Morning Concert — Vivaldi: Violin Concerto in D Major; Frescobaldi: Toccata No.2, for Harpsichord; Bach: Suite No.1 in E Minor; Mozart: Symphony No.38 in C Major (Paris); Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No.1 Op.23 (Meriba Argente); Rimsky-Korsakov: Scheherazade.
10.04 Programme announcements.
10.40 Notes on a new book.
11.15 Radio for beginners.
12.05 Shabbat Shapir, piano — Schumann: Fantazietunke, Op.12; Sergiu Shapiro: Triptych; Prokofiev: 4 Pieces, Op.12.
13.00 Grig: Holberg Suite; Glazounov: Violin Concerto; Rost: Minor (Jascha Heifetz); Shiddu: Tapota, Op.112.
15.01 Middle East crossroads — political commentary.
15.30 Lesson in spoken Arabic.
15.35 Notes on a new book.
16.04 Music Quiz.
19.45 (Stereo): Bach: Cantata No.36; Jaaeek: Galagollet Mase.
19.50 (Stereo): "The Genius and the World" — Portrait of composer W.A. Mozart.
20.45 Yitzhak Edet: 3 Biblical Songs for Choir (Philippe Chabaud); Roni Levan: 10 New Songs in Prayer (Azaria Rapoport, Roni, Israel Chamber Ensemble, Daniel Shalit conducting); Joas Williams: Frogs (Edi Moshe, IFO, Lukas Foss).
21.30 Reflections on the portion of the week with Prof. Yehayahu Leibowitz.
21.30 Lesson in Holacha with Rabbi Haim Parides.
22.00 Concert at Tel Aviv University — Partos: Psalms (Israel String Quartet); Metaphors (Galia Riebohn, piano); Nebulae (Israel String Quartet); Concertino for Woodwinds (Ronit Kiklit); Mille: Son. No.1 (Odedon Patis, viola); Schubert: Arpeggios (Odedon Patis, Geza Fried).
23.58 Programme announcements.

* Shows with asterisks are also on JTV 3.

Second Programme

12.30 Israeli songs.
12.35 Songs.
13.05 Stage and Screen — songs from musicals.
13.15 Sabbath melodies.
13.30 Folk songs.
14.05 Sports commentary.
15.00 People and events in the news.
15.47 Bible Reading: Psalms 74, 14, 10.05 Goldee Watch: Children's programme on old age and retirement.
21.00 Jazz corner — recordings of Bobby Short.
21.05 of Jews and Judaism.
21.05 The Year That Was (no details available).
23.05 Manny Pe'er's talk and entertainment show.
00.10 Israeli songs.
00.10 Radio.

7.07 On drivers and traffic: reports from police positions, features on transportation, quizzes, information on tours of the country.

12.05 Songs.

12.45 Fifteen Minutes — a brief survey of current events in Israel and around the world.

13.05 High Noon — two performances group challenge each other in a popularity poll among listeners.

14.05 Sports magazine.

15.30 Uri Loran's talk show.

16.50 David Kohav's Economic corner.

18.05 Magazine on man and his environment.

18.35 Needle in a record stall — new record acquisitions.

19.05 Programme announcements.

19.50 Dr. Michael Kerev finds more than dry theories in the preface to scientific books.

20.05 Songs, comedy skits.

20.55 "Headline" international news with Yosef Lapid.

21.05 A look at the Jewish community of Alexandria (part one).

22.05 Stage — "Roll Call" by Yosef Mundy.

00.05 Night birds — light classical music with Ram Eylon.

NEWS BULLETINS

At Hadar: Every hour in the hour.

First Programme: Every two hours, from 7 a.m. to midnight, 7 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Second Programme: Every two hours, from 11 p.m. to 1 a.m., 1 p.m. to 3 p.m., 3 p.m. to 5 p.m., 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Third Programme: Hourly, from 6 a.m. to midnight.

NEWS COMMENTARY

Second Programme: Following the news at 7 a.m. and 11 p.m., and 3 p.m. to 5 p.m., 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Armolet: Ocean Operation Thunderbolt 4, 7, 9.30; Oasis: From Nore to 3, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Ramat Gan: A Small Town in Texas; Ramat Skoppe: Fatah Tikva; Shalom: Aunt Clara 7.15, 9.15, Tues. 7.15 only; Netanya: Esther: Lipstick 4.30, 7, 9.15; Eshkol: A Star is Born 7, 9.30, Wed. 4.30; Tiferet: Let's Blow a Million 7.15, 9.15.

Jerusalem

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Haifa 4.30, 6.15

Amphibious: The Cassandra; Cinema: Armolet: Let's Blow a Million; Atzmon: Aunt Clara 4, 9.45; Cinema: Mahogany; Miror: Roxana; six non-stop peris: Moriah: Operadine Thunderbolt 4.30, 7, 9.30; 4.45, 9.1; Shabbat: The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes; Smarter Brother; Ramat Gan 7.15, 9.30.

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Haifa

Tel Aviv Maccabi ends season with 2-1 win over Acre

TEL AVIV. — The National League soccer season came to an end yesterday with Tel Aviv Maccabi beating Acre Hapoel 2-1 in Acre to emerge as champions for 1976/77.

Tel Aviv Maccabi ended the season three points in front of Jaffa Maccabi, who were held to a 1-1 home draw by Tel Aviv Shimshon. Jerusalem Betar came in third, finishing the season with a sparkling 5-1 away win over luckless Haifa Maccabi, one of the three teams relegated to second division Liga Artzi football next season. The other clubs going down will be Kfar Sava Hapoel and Petah Tikva Maccabi.

With only Hadera Hapoel coming into the First Division, the National League and Liga Artzi will each number 14 teams next season.

The season ended on a high note from the point of view of goals scored, the 24 netting yesterday being the highest all season in the National League. Yet the summer sun had its

say and soccer crowds were the smallest of the season, as the regular fans took to the sand and sea instead of the stands.

Vicky Peretz of Tel Aviv Maccabi was top goal-scorer with 17 league goals, followed by Benny Tabak of Tel Aviv Maccabi and Uri Malmillian of Jerusalem Betar, each on the 15-goal mark. Malmillian got four of those goals yesterday. Oded Machness of Netanya Maccabi, Benny Alon of Haifa Hapoel, Shalom Avitan of Beersheba Hapoel, Israel Vogel of Kfar Sava Hapoel and Gideon Damti of Shimshon each scored 15 goals.

The most goals scored in one league game were the four by Malmillian yesterday, and hat-tricks were netted by Moshe Romano, Tabak, Damti, David Lavie and Acre Hapoel took the lead against

Soccer/Paul Kohn

Tel Aviv Maccabi in the fifth minute through Shalom Assiyag, but the Tel Avivians were determined to end the season in championship style. In the 15th minute, Benny Tabak put Maccabi level by cleverly lifting the ball over goalkeeper Yehiel Hameiri. Vicky Peretz got the winner in the 70th minute.

Jaffa Maccabi started in great style against Shimshon and after six minutes were ahead with a goal by Albert Levi. But as the game progressed, Shimshon held Jaffa and launched counter-attacks of their own. In the 64th minute Gideon Damti broke away to beat several defenders and goalkeeper Herzl Kabilio and save a point.

Malmillian was placed as centre forward against Haifa Maccabi, who found no answer to the most talented all-round player in the country. He scored his team's first four goals in

the 23rd, 39th, 40th and 66th minutes, with Eli Mily and Moshe Cohen adding the others in the 84th and 88th minutes. Hayak scored from the penalty spot for Haifa in the 25th minute. Only 1,500 fans saw the game at the Kiryat Eliezer stadium.

Yehud Hapoel, playing its first season in the national league, ended in a highly respectable seventh place, only one point behind third-place Jerusalem Betar. They ended the season by beating Beersheba Hapoel 2-1, thanks to goals by Yehuda Dugatch in the seventh minute and Yosef Stefak in the 24th minute. Avitan got Beersheba's goal from the penalty spot in the 20th minute. The game was played in Ashdod.

A crowd of only 3,000 turned out at the Bloomfield Stadium to see Tel Aviv Betar beat Petah Tikva Maccabi 1-0 with an 80th-minute goal by

Avraham Goldenberg, and Tel Aviv Hapoel beat Netanya Maccabi 3-2. Hapoel led 3-0 until the 80th minute with goals by Avi Lieberman, Gil Landau and Yehoshua Feigenbaum. Gideon Kleinman and Gady Machness got the Netanya goals in the 80th and 88th minutes.

Kfar Sava Hapoel climbed to 14th place with a 2-1 away win over Ramat Gan Hakoah, but still ended the season with two points behind Hakoah, who are one crucial spot above them. Hakoah took the lead in the fourth minute through Ya'acov Salomon, who fixed onto a pass by Haim Yehiel. But within six minutes Israel Vogel headed an equalizer for Kfar Sava. In the sixth minute, Menashe Haili, playing his first game for the Kfar Sava Hapoel senior team, got the winner.

Jerusalem Hapoel and Haifa Hapoel played to a 0-0 draw in a drab game at the Katamon ground, watched by 2,500 fans.

Beersheba Hapoel	1	Yehud Hapoel	2
Haifa Maccabi	1	Jerusalem Betar	6
Acre Hapoel	1	Tel Aviv Maccabi	2
Jaffa Maccabi	1	Shimshon	1
Hakoah	1	Kfar Sava Hapoel	2
Tel Aviv Hapoel	3	Netanya Maccabi	2
Tel Aviv Betar	1	Petah Tikva Maccabi	0
Jerusalem Hapoel	0	Haifa Hapoel	0

Final Standings

	W.	D.	L.	Goals	Pts.
1. Tel Aviv Maccabi	16	10	4	47-26	42
2. Jaffa Maccabi	15	9	6	29-17	39
3. Jerusalem Betar	12	9	9	35-23	33
4. Tel Aviv Betar	13	7	10	32-26	33
5. Netanya Maccabi	12	9	9	40-33	33
6. Tel Aviv Hapoel	9	14	7	38-30	32
7. Yehud Hapoel	9	14	7	22-22	32
8. Shimshon	10	11	9	33-32	31
9. Haifa Hapoel	9	11	10	26-24	29
10. Jerusalem Hapoel	8	12	10	24-25	28
11. Acre Hapoel	8	12	10	31-39	28
12. Beersheba Hapoel	9	9	12	28-31	27
13. Hakoah	7	14	9	25-29	27
14. Kfar Sava Hapoel	6	13	11	37-41	25
15. Haifa Maccabi	7	10	13	26-42	24
16. Petah Tikva Maccabi	5	7	18	20-51	17

Israeli fourth in bowls meet

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's Helen Gordon completed a noteworthy performance on Thursday evening by finishing fourth in the singles of the third women's world bowls championships at Worthing, England. New Zealander Elsie Wilkie retained her title, while the next two places in the 15-nation meet went to competitors from Guernsey and Papua New Guinea.

In the rinks (four) tournament, Israel's team of Rina Lebel, Phyllis Gelfen, Molly Skudowitz and Edith Cohen-Mintz took eighth place, with four wins, one draw and eight losses.

Following completion of the singles and rinks events, the pairs and trips got under way on Friday.

In the opening games of the pairs, the Israelis defeated Papua 27-16, but lost 24-11 to Australia and 22-12 to Hong Kong. In the trips, they also beat Papua (27-13) and lost to Shaul Hayak (38-9) and Hong Kong (15-11).

Basketball team off for South America

Post Sports Reporter

The Israel national basketball team left this morning for South America after completing a hectic 10 days which saw them win four out of five games in the Intercontinental Cup. The tour will take them to Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Canada and the U.S., for return games with those countries' respective national teams.

Mickey Berkovitz, Israel's top scorer, will not be making the trip, and his absence will make the locals' task that much harder. Berkovitz decided to stay home and help in the plans for his wedding, which will take place at the end of next month.

The first game for the Israelis is Wednesday in Sao Paulo against the Brazilian national team which Israel beat last week, 112-105 in overtime.

Caesarea golf

CAESAREA. — Brothers Brian and Martin Cooper of Ramat Gan yesterday won the combined individual Stableford golf competition here with 77 points. The Coopers are among candidates for the six-man Israel team to the 10th Maccabiah Games.

In second place came 13-year-old Alon Gerl and 15-year-old Shaul Shitla on the 73 points mark. Sixty golfers participated.

U.S. policy

(Continued from page one)

Israel and will certainly be opposed by a Likud government.

Informed sources here believe that while Carter may have erred in stating that Security Council resolutions have called for a Palestinian homeland and compensation for the refugees, his repeated references to these issues were not accidental or "slips of the tongue." They were designed to signal to Menachem Begin what the U.S. reaction might be if he continues to espouse his "hardline" views.

The Americans feel that they have made their point, as evidenced by Moshe Dayan's statement on Israel television on Friday evening that he would continue to support Resolution 242.

Dinitz said that Vance had also briefed him on his recent meetings with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in Geneva and Saudi Prince Fahd in Washington. Dinitz said that he did not bear anything indicating that either the Soviet or Arab position was changing.

He said that Israel continues to see Resolutions 242 and 338 as the only Security Council resolutions which "give us a base for any future negotiations." He said that neither resolution calls for an Israeli withdrawal to the pre-1967 lines, the creation of a Palestinian homeland or compensation for Palestinian refugees.

The ambassador said that Resolution 242 sets out four principles: The negotiation of peace leading to secure and recognized borders; Israeli withdrawal from territories captured during the war but not complete withdrawal; freedom of navigation through international waterways; and a just solution for the refugee problem.

Dinitz said that if the question of compensation is raised, Israel will seek funds for the several hundred thousand Jewish refugees forced to flee to Israel from Arab lands.

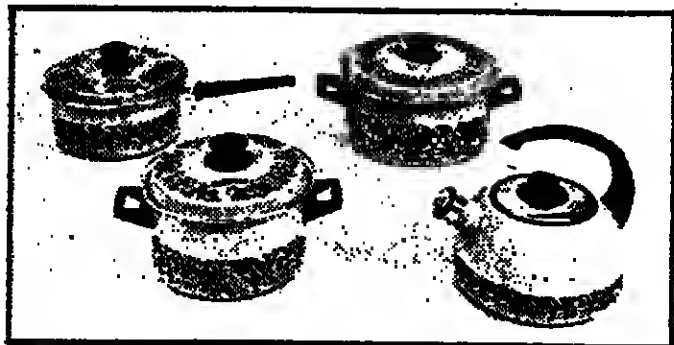
Asked whether Begin will continue to accept Resolution 242 and the need for territorial withdrawal in Sinai, the Golan Heights, Judea and Samaria, Dinitz replied that new Israeli government has yet been formed and therefore it was not a "good thing" to discuss future Israeli positions at this time.

With respect to the PLO, Dinitz said that Vance had reiterated the U.S. position — Washington would not recognize nor deal with that group until it recognizes Israel's right to exist and Resolutions 242 and 338.

Dinitz was accompanied by embassy minister Hanan Baran and counsellor Elhan Ben-Tzur.



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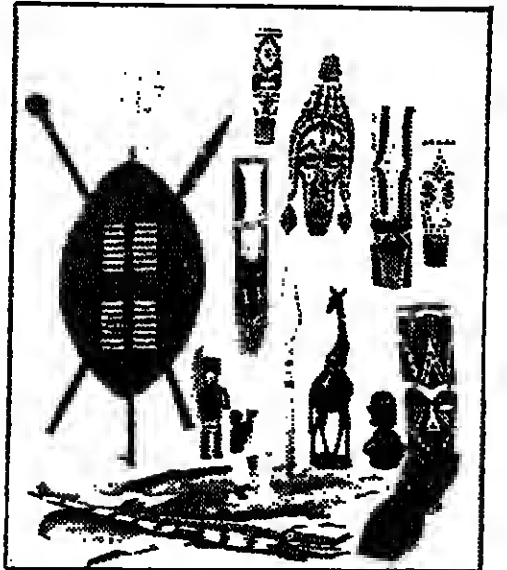
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SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1977 • VOL. XLVII, No. 14023

A last resort

THE INDIGNATION expressed by David Levy, the Likud's candidate to head the Histadrut, at the introduction of the Army into a labour dispute with the flight controllers, is misplaced. It is true that the Alignment have fallen into their own propaganda trap, having warned the public (during their recent electoral campaign) that it is the Likud who would break up strikes with the aid of the military.

But the overriding need was to keep Israel's air services going in face of sanctions by a handful of technicians, which had so little justification that the entire civil aviation department was up in arms, and indeed had announced a strike against the strikers.

The controllers — 80 in number, that being the total for all the country's airfields — were acting against the Histadrut, their own union and their colleagues at the airports, against the provisions of a signed contract, and against the law (since they were infringing back-to-work orders issued legally by the authorities).

The Transport Ministry had exhausted all possibilities of negotiation. The controllers continued to "work to the book," causing insufferable delays to passengers and airlines. It was necessary to find a way round this deadlock.

Suspending the controllers, and appointing others to do the work in their place — even though this is an interim arrangement, until the controllers come to their senses — is an act of the last resort. It must be a cause for regret that such a severe measure had to be adopted.

The lesson to be learnt from this confrontation is that there must be a certain visible equality of power as between employer and labour if work disputes are to be kept within reasonable bounds. So long as the Government is like a paper tiger, collapsing every time force is applied, any workers' committee that does not chance its arm for one demand or another is not worth the men's support.

Had the Ship's Officers Union known beforehand that Zim would put up such a firm stand against their recent ultimatum (regarding wider differentials), that deplorable standstill of the entire merchant navy might never have taken place.

Similarly the flight controllers would not have started their slowdown had they realised that it would end up with their replacement at the control tower by others.

Mr. Levy believes he has a magic specific in compulsory arbitration. He should realise that if men can get away with working to the book when faced with back-to-the-job orders, they can do the same when faced with the rulings of an arbitration court.

There is no alternative to firm administration. Only when the strikers realise that they are dealing with an opponent who can call their bluff, will they settle down to serious bargaining over legitimate issues — the kind of bargaining in which they can legitimately expect the backing of the Histadrut.

Administration must also be awake, and alert to its responsibilities. Many of the strikes in the public sector over the last few unsettled years have broken out because of procrastination on the part of the authorities. They have refused to tackle disputes as they arose and when they could be settled perhaps amicably and certainly with less loss of face and loss of time and money occasioned by strike action.

POSTSCRIPTS

THERE IS MORE to the story of Israel's Proclamation of Independence and the term "Rock of Israel" than as a party-whiffing term of convenience in the Hebrew original, to which our colleague David Landay referred last Thursday.

Three or four people were called in on the night before the State was proclaimed to help Moshe Sharet (then Shertok) with an English translation for transmission to the outside world. When it came to the phrase "Rock of Israel," one or two of the translators felt this would mean nothing to non-Jewish readers.

Why not be forthright, someone suggested, and write "With trust in Almighty God?" Such a phrase would be expected by the world, even if our own left-wingers didn't like the idea. "Providence" was suggested as a way out of the semantic impasse, but this was avoided. In the end, someone said angrily:

As it happened, the religious kibbutz of the Gush Etzion bloc had just been overrun by the Arabs. "For the sake of Gush Etzion, let's say what we mean and what non-Jews will understand," pleaded one of the women translators.

"That argument I accept," said Sharet. And the wording went into the final paragraph of the English translation.

Unfortunately, that same paragraph included a reference to the place at which the Proclamation of Independence was to be issued (the old Tel Aviv Museum building). The ad hoc censorship instituted on the morning of May 14 included instructions to omit all reference to locality in order to avoid the possibility of enemy attack, should the text of the declaration be cabled abroad before the actual event. Thus the version which reached the outside world in English carried no reference to God.

The over-zealousness of the censor was discovered, only when the Associated Press correspondent in Tel Aviv received a cable from a group of clergymen in the United States asking why the founders of the Jewish State had found fit to proclaim its establishment without any mention of the Almighty.

F.D. THERE SEEMS to be more than a little irony in the fact that the first Western woman hired to edit a woman's magazine in the Arab world should have the surname of Boycott.

Twenty-five year old Ms Rosie Boycott, however, has more going for her than the fact of being a descendant of this notorious Captain Boycott whose behaviour in Ireland was so atrocious that the local inhabitants refused to have anything to do with him, thus inventing the term "to boycott." She is the founder and ex-editor of the feminist monthly *Spare Rib*.

Now she has been hired to edit a woman's magazine in Kuwait. Readers of *Ostent* have the highest per capita income in the world, but some very unfeminist ideas about the

way women should behave, according to a *Ostent* report.

Ms Boycott is not bothered by the fact that she doesn't know any Arabic. She will rely on translations to begin with and finds it "terrifying" to know that she will have the resources to pay almost anyone in the world to work for the magazine.

She has had quite an adventurous life already. A product of Britain's exclusive Cheltenham Ladies College, she began to study mathematics at Kent University but gave this up to work on a small underground paper in London. At 20, she founded *Spare Rib*, then gave up this magazine after two years to make a round-the-world trip with the son of American novelist John Steinbeck, and later studied Buddhism in the States for a year. Now she's off to Kuwait on a two-year contract. She hopes, she says, at least to do better than her ancestor Captain Boycott.

BARTERING SKILLS is the newest way of enabling pensioners to exist in these inflationary times. The scheme, launched in Britain, is called Link Opportunity and enables people over 55 or 60 to trade in their own particular skill, without any money changing hands.

It works as follows, according to a *Gemini News Service* report: A retired lawyer is engaged to do a little part-time legal work. Instead of receiving money, he will be paid by the hour in stamps which he can use in turn to hire the part-time services of, say, a gardener, a plumber, a tailor or an accountant.

One of the first people to join the scheme, for example, was a retired gardener called Fred. He still had green fingers but he lived alone and had no one to sew and mend for him. A few hours spade-work solved his problem as another recruit was a retired seamstress.

Each member of the scheme is paid at the same hourly rate, whether he is a plumber or an accountant.

THERE is one matter about which none of our Foreign Ministers has been able to do much and perhaps it is not the Minister's headache or responsibility.

The *Washington Post* recently reported that the staff of the Israel Embassy ignored more than 2500 parking tickets within a period of seven months. One beige station wagon seen double-parking under "no parking" sign opposite the Embassy already had five pink parking tickets on its windshield.

It is true that there is diplomatic immunity, but it might not be a bad thing if our foreign service officials were instructed to refrain from parking misdemeanours wherever possible — even if this means moving out of the same league as the Soviets.

The *Washington Post* calls these traffic offenders "Scofflaw diplomats."

IT IS ALWAYS an uncomfortable thing, and it may even be dangerous, for a Gentile to interfere in an argument between Jews; and perhaps it is especially so if that argument is about the nature and policy of the state of Israel.

Nonetheless, I was troubled in no small way by some of the things Norman Podhoretz had to say in his interview with David Avidan, which the *Post* printed last April. I was troubled all the more because I agreed with a lot of what Podhoretz had to say, and particularly with his advice to Israel that now, of all times, she should not gamble, should not take too many risks for peace.

Indeed, on every one of the many occasions on which I speak about Israel, to Jewish and non-Jewish audiences alike, in my own country, I emphasize what seem to me to be the two crucial facts about any discussion of a settlement in the Middle East: that there is no indication whatever from the Arab states and the PLO that peace is yet on offer; and that Israel has already gone a long way, and perhaps farther than is wise, in suggesting the nature of the concessions she would be willing to make in the interests of peace.

BUT, THOUGH the underlying strength of Israel is both deep and considerable, her self-confidence in the last year or so has seemed to me to be precarious. And it is certainly the case that there are elements in American Jewry — the notorious Breira movement principal among them — who seem to desire nothing better than that Israel should lay bare her throat to the knives of her enemies by offering concessions, not in the last year or so, but on the Golan and even in Jerusalem.

At such a time it would be tactless for so fundamentally sound a friend of Israel's as Norman Podhoretz to say that Israel has turned into another Jewish community, rather than being an independent Jewish state — even if it were true, which, I believe, it is not.

Podhoretz's judgement is based on the fact that Israel is dependent on the United States for most of her armaments.

But, in 1940, in what was certainly the finest hour of independent Britain, we were likewise dependent on the Americans for guns, ships, and even food. The U.S. was then neutral, more neutral, perhaps, than she now is in the Middle East. She remained the arsenal of democracy, and most historians doubt that we

A GENTILE MESSAGE TO THE ISRAELIS

Real statehood is above all a matter of the inner life of a country, writes PATRICK COSGRAVE. The Israelis can only gain friends by asserting that inner life, and by devising policies to express it.

could have survived without the collaboration and the help of the American government.

Nobody would suggest that that dependence caused us to doubt ourselves, or be uncertain about our sovereignty. Indeed, the crisis provoked a renaissance of British patriotism; we were never more ourselves, and never greater, than when we were fighting for our lives.

NOW, I KNOW that Israel's task and Israel's burden has been and is greater than Britain's ever was. Israel has had to bear for a generation a burden that we had to sustain for no more than two or three years. And Israel has problems that we never had. It is none of my business to comment on the internal affairs of Israel, but I would like to say one thing about them.

Israel, with all her perils, but given her fundamental nature and place in the international system of things, is more than a state: she is an idea. And it seems to me — and I know this to be an impossible romantic judgement to set before a country of three million individual and very diverse human beings — that crime or corruption or chicanery is more offensive in Israel than in any other country in the world, because Israel has set herself higher aims, and aims more difficult of achievement, than any other country in the world.

By a profound and moving paradox, everything about this small country is on an epic scale, her achievements and challenges, as well as her burdens.

Podhoretz is on sounder ground when he stresses that the support the U.S. offers to Israel is more a matter of a calculation of American interest than it is a matter of sentiment. Accordingly he, again rightly, scales

down the question of the importance of the American Jewish community in the business of sustaining Israel, and stresses that the activity of American Jews is only one among many factors in a complicated equation.

This brings us to the nub of that vexed question of relations between Israel and the Jews in the Diaspora.

I COULD NOT pretend to offer, with any hope of accuracy, an analysis of that most complex of relationships. However, I should say that, whenever I speak to Jewish audiences — a couple of times a month or more — I warn them against attempting to make their support of the State of Israel in any way conditional (not that there is much sign that any significant element in British Jewry would wish to do so).

Nobody abroad, neither Jew nor Gentile, has any right to attempt to dictate to the state of Israel what measures she should take, or contemplate taking, to ensure her survival. Those of us on the outside must be either for her or against her: there is no middle way. And Israelis would be foolish indeed if they were to imagine that, by softening their words, tempering their policies, or taking actions which in their hearts they think to be unwise, they could gain any significant or lasting help abroad.

I get the feeling that Israelis understand how dangerous their position in the world is, how few their genuine friends are, and how many the siren voices that seek to lure them into self-betrayal. But I get the feeling also that they are angered and hurt by that realisation, that, contrasting it to the widespread goodwill towards Israel that existed only a decade ago at least in the

West, they are irritated.

There is no point in the citizens of a sovereign state having any of these feelings; and certainly no point in indulging them. If there were any truth in the Podhoretz dictum about Israel's sovereignty, indeed, it would come, not from the fact that at a given moment one country is dependent on supplies from another (it has been thus in every major war in history) but from some inner doubt or burt on the part of Israelis themselves.

If there were some such inner doubt or hurt there would be little we on the outside, Jews or Gentiles, could do about it, except mourn. But I doubt if anything so serious, anything more than a hiccup of confidence, afflicts Israel; and we in Britain get weary too, occasionally, during the Second World War.

INTERESTS do not change. And I see no end to the period in which, by remaining a steadfast and militarily powerful bastion of the democracies in the Middle East, Israel serves crucially the interests of the West in posing a counter-balance to the expansion of Soviet influence.

In the present state of their political evolution, there is no Arab state of which that could be said, however well-disposed they were (and that, of course, is a question itself open to doubt). Of course, it may well be the case that perceptions of interest change, and that politicians in Washington or London or elsewhere might fall for a moment to keep their eye on Israel's crucial strategic role, in which case, as part of her own programme of survival, she would have to carry the burden alone.

But we should not suppose that everybody in the West is irredeemably stupid. When, during

the Yom Kippur War, the British Conservative government refused — in an ever-shameful decision — to supply spare parts already paid for to the IDF, a shock wave ran through the ranks of Israel's friends and allies in the Tory party.

But we realised that we had no organisation, no lobby, no caucus, to make representations to, let alone bring pressure on, the leadership of the Party. A little later, letters went out to nearly every one of the (then) nearly three hundred Conservative members of Parliament. The suggestion was that they should join in a group to be called the Conservative Friends of Israel. More than two hundred replied favourably. And this was at a time when Israel's star in Western opinion was reckoned to be waning.

Some of those who joined the CFI were, of course, Jewish; but many were not; and it is now one of the most numerous and powerful of parliamentary lobbies. It is all the more valuable in that it was stimulated by events, and not by any special pleading from Israel.

BUT — AND THIS is the final point about the statehood of Israel — no state, not even the most powerful, can survive without friends and allies and influence and pressures. Their existence, even dependence on them, is no disqualification from statehood, nothing to be worried about, so long as one is prepared, if necessary — and as Israel may well be forced to do this year in regard to the U.S. — to stand one's own ground until one's friends come to their senses; to defy, if need be, those who have offered their aid and protection.

Real statehood, real independence, is to some extent a matter of institutions — the Knesset, the Histadrut, the *Kibbutzim* and the *moshavim*, the courts and the Army — but it is above all a matter of the inner life of the spirit of a country.

Any friends gain by trying to modify or conceal or deny that inner life, and the policies which flow from it, would not be worth having. If you gain by asserting it, and by devising policies to express it, will be golden in worth. And any outside analysis that denies either of those propositions should be chucked in the wastepaper basket.

Patrick Cosgrave writes for the *London Spectator*, *Telegraph*, and *Daily Express*. He is Special Adviser to Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, the Leader of the Opposition in Britain.

READERS' LETTERS

TERRITORIAL CONCESSIONS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The pressures upon Israel are beginning to become very obvious and the diplomatic ooze is being slowly but surely tightened. It would seem that Israel's diplomacy is being challenged to pay the price for policy which was self-defeating all along.

Whether or not Israel desires to hold on to the West Bank is not as relevant as the very fundamental question regarding the historic right of the Jewish people to what is called by the non-Jewish community "captured Arab territory." If Israel had all along proclaimed loud and clear that these lands are historically Israel's, it is reasonable to assume that the thrust of the arguments against the Jewish people would have been much weaker.

In the eyes of the American general public, Israel is simply trying to hold on to someone else's land for security reasons. This may make sense to some, but makes no sense to most Americans.

Perhaps the next government of Israel will come to understand the need to explain to the United States and other Western countries the link of the Jewish people to these territories. One cannot blame President Carter for wanting to establish a homeland for the Palestinians when many Jewish voices both in Israel and outside of Israel are making the same statements. Only a strong, united and proud Israel will be able to withstand the kind of pressure to which Israel is being subjected now.

RABBI FABIAN SCHONFELD, Honorary President, Rabbinical Council of America, Flushing, New York.

NATIONAL UNITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Shimon Peres is on record as having rejected the idea of a national unity government based on all the Zionist elements in the Knesset. One can only hope that this is not his last word on this subject.

During World War II, Conservatives and their traditional rivals, Labour, managed to transcend petty calculations and united to ward off the Nazi peril that hung over Britain. It was under a national unity government that the British war effort succeeded in mobilising the necessary human and material resources for winning the war.

The growing threats to Israel's survival, regardless of who is in power here are too evident to need stressing. To match the solid Arab front bent on our destruction there must arise a no less compact Jewish vanguard, determined to resist the threat. Only under the broadest coalition can this be effected.

The eyes of History as well as this generation are following Mr. Peres and his colleagues. Will they prefer dubious party advantage to the overriding interest of Israel?

A. BEN-BARUCH, Jerusalem.

NO LONGER A COUNCILLOR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I read Susan Bellos' article, "Politics in Katamon" (May 8) and would like to draw your attention to the fact that Mr. Uri Huppert is no longer a member of the City Council of Jerusalem since February 27.

ELIEZER GLAUBACH, Jerusalem.

UNSOLICITED ADVICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As an American Jew just returned from visiting Israel, I would like to open my mouth and express my unsolicited opinion.

Let us concede you are under enormous political pressure to make further "concessions" for the sake of "peace." You are accused in world forums of being "intransigent" in your attitude towards negotiations. I have now walked on the site of the old Green Line looking towards the sea, only a few miles away. This brought home to me with shocking finality that for Israel to relinquish the West Bank would be to play the sacrifice card, exposing a soft throat to the raucous Arab blade.

From the depths of my love for Israel and out of deep concern for its continued existence, I urge you in the strongest possible terms to abandon permanently any idea of further "concessions." Only a hard-nosed stance and a strong I.D.F. will insure continuing independence. The world only understands strength. Dealing from weakness is a sure guarantee of failure.

You must be prepared for the U.S. to eventually subordinate Israel's interests to its own over a continuing oil supply. Arab propaganda, backed by big budgets, is getting more strident and more effective here. At some time soon, official government support will lag and assistance of all kinds dry up. It is imperative you reach successfully for independence in all areas. To do this, you must stop the suicidal strength-sapping labour unrest which is tearing the country apart.

DAVID M. GOLDEEN, San Francisco, California.

IDOLATRY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The thousands seeking the "miracle-working powers of Rabbi Meir Ba'al Hanes" in Tiberias (May 14), including religious pupils, "the devout carrying Scrolls of the Law" and a military-political leader should all be castigated for this heathen form of worship. Faith in deification of humans is idolatry. Prevention of such profanity is why the location of Moses' grave was left unknown to us. Should lesser men be honoured more?

Those carrying the Scrolls of Law would do better to sit down and understand the Law; there is but one source of miracles for Israel to know and honour.

A. Y. HACOREN, New Orleans, Louisiana.

DOING THINGS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Ya'acov Ardon's article, "Projects for the people" (May 17) was most stimulating. It is encouraging to read, especially on election day when all party leaders make so many promises they will not be able to fulfil, that 50 businessmen don't make promises, but actually build for the people.

R. KOSTER, Ramat Chen.

PENFRIENDS

MISS M.B. SNELSON (late forties, of 655 Kenilworth Road, Balsall Common, Coventry, West Midlands, England, would like to have Israeli penfriends. She is interested in music, literature, cooking and history.

GETTING PEACE TALKS BACK ON THE TRACKS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Contrary to what many people think, the election results provide an opportunity to get the derailed Israel-Arab peace negotiations back on the tracks.

In recent weeks and months, the so-called peace negotiations have consisted of talks between Israel and the United States on the one hand and the United States and various Arab governments on the other. By now it has become clear that the thrust of these talks was to obtain almost total Israeli concessions, without committing the Arab States to contact with Israel, recognition of Israel or peaceful relations of any kind.

This procedure was doomed to failure since, sooner or later, the Israeli side would have refused to make the territorial concessions demanded, thus disappointing the exaggerated expectations of the American negotiators and the

Arabs, with explosive consequences.

In this regard, it is important to note that the election results gave an overwhelming mandate to a refusal to return to the hardline of June 4, 1967. The only party which adopted that position (except for the Moscow-oriented Communists) won only two seats in the Knesset and did not even draw dovish votes from the Alignment. The Alignment votes went to the Democratic Movement, for Change whose platform calls for the Jordan river to remain Israel's security border and reject territorial concessions except as part of a final peace settlement. Thus the new Knesset will have eight members who advocate return to the 1967 borders and 112 members who oppose it.

Furthermore, it appears as though up until now, the American policy makers have not taken the Israeli leadership at its word with regard to the territorial question. The new

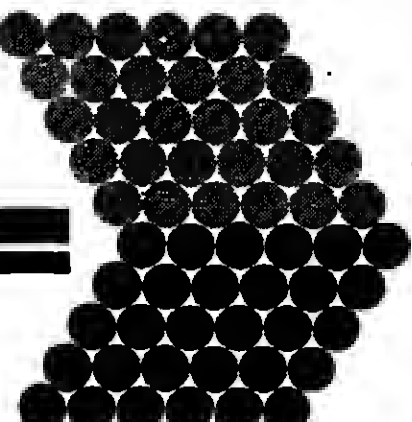
government is much more likely to be taken at its word.

What must be done to get peace talks back on the tracks is to transfer the process of negotiation from United States mediation to direct talks between the parties. Menachem Begin has already begun this process by indicating his willingness to commence direct peace negotiations with the Presidents of Egypt and Syria and the King of Jordan. In such negotiations all subjects can be raised as proposals, but not as pre-conditions.

If the Arabs refuse to enter into such negotiations unless Israel accepts their demands in advance, it will be clear that they are not ready to seriously negotiate peace.

The important contribution which the Americans can make is to help bring the parties together and then leave them alone to negotiate.

YITZHAH HEIMOWITZ, Tel Aviv.



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